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LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXI.
SUPPLEMENT.

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P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained ; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

December 12, 1864.

APPENDIX

The object of the present Appendix is to give a list of the specimens collected by the U. S. Fish Commission in the waters of the United States, and to give a description of the same. The specimens are arranged in the order in which they were collected, and are numbered in the order in which they were collected. The number in which each specimen was collected is given in the margin of the page. The number in which each specimen was collected is given in the margin of the page.

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CATALOGUE
OF
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.
SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. STYGIIDÆ.

Genus STYGIA.

STYGIA COLCHICA.

colchica, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* f. 10—*amasina*, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 39.

STYGIA TRICOLOR.

tricolor, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 143, pl. 24—*colchica*, *fœm.* ?

Fam. ÆGERIIDÆ.

Genus SPHECIA.

SPHECIA LAPHRIÆFORMIS.

laphriæformis, *Hb. Eur. Schm.* 156.

SPHECIA SINENSIS.

Mas. Fusca ; caput flavum ; antennæ rufescentes, subclavatæ, serratæ ; thorax margine antico maculisque duabus humeralibus flavis ; abdomen flavum, segmentis anterioribus fuscis flavo marginatis ; pedes flavescentes ; alæ vitreæ ; anticæ apices versus purpurascentes.

Male. Brown. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax yellow. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ reddish, stout, subclavate, serrated. Thorax with a yellow spot on each shoulder. Abdomen yellow, except the first, second and third segments, which have yellow hind borders; hind borders of the ventral segments silvery white. Legs stout, yellowish; tibiæ clothed with short hairs; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings hyaline, colourless; veins tawny. Fore wings purplish from the end of the discal areolet to the tips. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The hairs of this specimen are worn, and the yellow hue may be more prevalent than it is here described to be.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus *ÆGERIA*.

Europe.

ÆGERIA STIZIFORMIS.

stiziformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 47, f. 58.

ÆGERIA GRUNERI.

Gruneri, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 198.

ÆGERIA FERVIDA.

fervida, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 182, pl. 4, f. 10.

ÆGERIA SANGUINOLENTA.

sanguinolenta, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 81—*tengyræformis*, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 47, f. 59.

The four preceding species belong to the genus *Sciapteron* (Staudinger), of which the type is *Æ. tabaniformis*.

ÆGERIA CRUENTATA.

cruentata, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 141, pl. 2, f. 3.

ÆGERIA PIPIZIFORMIS.

pipiziformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 195, pl. 2, f. 2.

ÆGERIA ELEGANS.

elegans, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 150, pl. 1, f. 7, 8.

ÆGERIA LOMATIÆFORMIS.

lomatiaformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 89.

ÆGERIA PALARIFORMIS.

palariformis, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 148, pl. 2, f. 3.

ÆGERIA HYMENOPTERIFORMIS.

hymenopteriformis, *Blr. A. S. E. Fr.* 1860, 681, pl. 3, f. 4.

ÆGERIA MANNII.

Mannii, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 88.

ÆGERIA ALBIVENTRIS.

albiventris, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 82.

ÆGERIA FENUSÆFORMIS.

fenusæformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 54—leucopsiformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Sch.* ii. 73, f. 4.

ÆGERIA AZONOS.

azonos, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 194, pl. 2, f. 1.

ÆGERIA ANTHRACIFORMIS.

anthraciformis, *Rbr. A. S. E. Fr.* 1832, 266, pl. 7, f. 7—joppiformis, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 325.

ÆGERIA ELAMPIFORMIS.

elampiformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* ii. 65, f. 78.

ÆGERIA ANNELATA.

annelata, *Zl.*

a. Ratisbou. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ÆGERIA AFFINIS.

affinis, *Std.*

a. Ratisbon. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ÆGERIA CHALCOCNEMIS.

chalcocnemis, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 324.

North America.

ÆGERIA ACERNI.

acerni, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860.

ÆGERIA (N. G. ?) QUINQUECAUDATA.

quinquecaudata, *Ridings, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1862, 271.
Virginia.

Mexico.

ÆGERIA PRODUCTA.

Mas. *Nigro-cuprea, gracilis; pectus album; abdomen attenuatum, segmentis 1a 3aque albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo apice albido, punctis ventralibus lateralibus albis; pedes subtus albo varii, tarsi albo annulatis; alæ vitreæ, venis, linea marginali fimbriaque nigris; anticæ costa, fascia apiceque nigris.*

Male. Blackish cupreous, slender. Pectus white. Abdomen tapering; hind borders of the first and third segments white; apical tuft extremely long, whitish at the tip; under side with white lateral points. Legs smooth, slender, partly white beneath; tarsi with white bands. Wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe black. Fore wings with the costa, the tips and a band across the end of the discal areolet black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Most allied to *Æ. rhyssæformis*, but quite distinct from that species.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

ÆGERIA BASALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; caput apud oculos argenteum; antennæ nigræ, longæ, robustæ, subtus pubescentes; thoracis discus cupreus, vittis tribus luteis; abdomen subclavatum, supra cupreum, segmentis argenteo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo ex parte nigro, ventre basi argentea fasciculis duobus lateralibus; pedes longiusculi, sat robusti, femoribus posterioribus nigricantibus, tibiis posterioribus basi nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis purpureis; anticæ costa lineaque transversa purpureis. Fœm.—Palpi longiores; antennæ breviores; thorax vittis duabus latis cupreis; abdomen longi-fusiforme; pedes omnino aurato-flavi.

Male. Gilded yellow. Head silvery white in front and about the eyes. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, ascending, slightly oblique, rising as high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ black, long, stout, minutely pubescent beneath, hooked at the tips. Disk of the thorax cupreous, with three luteous stripes. Abdomen subclavate, purple above; hind borders of the segments silvery; apical tuft very long, partly black; under side silvery towards the base, which is slightly tufted on each side. Legs rather long and stout; posterior femora blackish; posterior tibiæ black at the base. Wings limpid; veins purple. Fore wings with a purple costa and a purple line across the end of the discal areolet. *Female.*—Palpi longer. Antennæ shorter. Thorax with two broad cupreous stripes. Abdomen elongate-fusiform. Legs wholly gilded yellow. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *Æ. anomaliformis* and to *Æ. dinetiformis*, but distinguished from both by its compressed abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA FASCICULIPES.

Mas. *Atra*; caput apud oculos argenteum; palpi porrecti, subtus argentei; pectus argenteum; abdomen fasciculo apicali obscure cupreo; tibiæ dense fasciculatæ; tarsi basi argentei; alæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque nigris; anticæ linea transversa nigra.

Male. Deep black. Head silvery white behind and about the eyes. Palpi porrect, slender, silvery beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, smooth. Pectus silvery. Abdomen slightly tapering; apical tuft dark cupreous. Legs slender; tibiæ densely tufted along the whole length, especially the hind pair; tarsi silvery white towards the base. Wings limpid; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with a black line across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Near *Æ. panurgiformis*, but the abdomen and the legs have no yellow bands.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA PULCHRIPENNIS.

Mas. *Obscure cyanea; caput antice argenteum; palpi ascendentes, subtus argentei; antennæ nigræ; abdomen fasciculo apicali longissimo; tibiæ anticæ subtus coxæque anticæ argenteæ; tibiæ posteriores argenteo fasciatæ; tibiæ posticæ apice fasciculatæ; tarsi postici dense fimbriati, apice albi; alæ anticæ cyaneæ, basi vitreæ, apice purpureæ; posticæ vitreæ, linea marginali, fimbria venisque nigris.*

Male. Dark blue, slender. Head silvery white in front and along the hind border. Palpi lanceolate, obliquely ascending, silvery beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ black. Abdomen nearly thrice longer than the thorax; apical tuft very long. Fore coxæ silvery; fore tibiæ very short, silvery beneath; posterior tibiæ with a silvery band; hind tibiæ with tufted tips; anterior tarsi silvery beneath; hind tarsi densely fringed, white and with a white fringe towards the tips. Fore wings bright blue, limpid towards the base, mostly purple towards the tips. Hind wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA RUFICAUDIS.

Mas. *Cyanea, cupreo purpureoque varia; caput apud oculos argenteum, postice aurato-flavum; palpi porrecti, aurato-flavi;*

antennæ nigræ, subtus pubescentes; abdomen attenuatum, apice rufum, subtus aurato-flavum; pedes aurato-flavi, tarsi postici, tibiis posticis apice femoribusque posterioribus purpureis; alæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque purpureis; anticæ costa apice lineaque transversa purpureis.

Male. Metallic-blue, varied with cupreous and purple. Head silvery about the eyes, gilded yellow behind. Palpi porrect, slender, gilded yellow, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slender, minutely pubescent beneath. Abdomen much attenuated, more than thrice the length of the thorax, bright red towards the tip, which has a long bright red tuft, the latter with a few black hairs; under side gilded yellow. Legs gilded yellow, very slender; posterior femora purple, very short; hind tibiæ purple towards the tips; hind tarsi purple, very long. Wings limpid; veins and fringe purple. Fore wings very narrow, with the costa, the tips and the usual transverse line purple. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA CRASSICORNIS.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea, crassa; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o subpiloso; antennæ nigræ, validæ, subclavatæ; abdomen subfusiforme, segmentis duobus apicalibus ventrequè cinereis subauratis; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis pilosis, tarsi posticis apice cinereis subauratis; alæ anticæ obscure purpureæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ vitreæ, margine, fimbria venisque purpureis.*

Female. Blackish purple, very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint stout, slightly pilose; third lanceolate, slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ robust, subclavate, slightly falcate. Abdomen subfusiform, about twice the length of the thorax; two last segments and under side cinereous, slightly gilded. Legs thick; hind tibiæ pilose; hind tarsi cinereous and slightly gilded towards the tips. Fore wings dark purple, much rounded at the tips. Hind wings limpid; veins, border and fringe purple. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA PLUMIPES.

Fœm. *Atra, latissima, subtus nigro-purpurea; caput antice argenteum; palpi erecti, argenteo-albi, apice atrī; antennæ subtus subochraceæ; pedes robusti, cyanei aut purpurei, tibiis posticis nigro fimbriatis apice flavo fasciculatis, tarsis auratis; alæ vitreæ, fimbria purpurascente; anticæ apud marginem interiorem luridæ, costa lineaque transversa purpureis.*

Female. Deep black, very broad, blackish purple beneath. Head silvery in front. Palpi erect, slender, silvery white, except towards the tips, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, dull ochraceous beneath. Abdomen hardly twice the length of the thorax, narrower towards the tip. Legs blue or purple, short, stout, squamous; hind tibiæ fringed with black, adorned at the tips with a very dense penicillate pale yellow tuft; tarsi gilded. Wings limpid; fringe purplish. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along most of the interior border; costa and transverse line purple. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA APICALIS.

Fœm. *Viridis, purpureo cupreoque varia; palpi ascendentes, antice albi; tarsi subtus sordide albidī; alæ fimbria purpurascente; anticæ nigro purpureæ apice albæ, posticæ strigis duabus posticis nigro purpureis.*

Female. Metallic-green, squamous, varied with purple and with cupreous. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, slightly oblique, rising as high as the vertex, pure white in front; third joint lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly thicker towards the tips. Legs squamous, rather long; tarsi dingy whitish beneath. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings blackish purple, white and with white veins towards the tips. Hind wings with two blackish purple streaks extending from the base; one costal; the other on the interior border, excavated at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nanta. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra; caput album, apud oculos flavum; palpi oblique ascendentes, cupreo strigati, subtus albi; antennæ apice subtus flavæ; abdomen gutta antica vittisque quatuor flavis, segmentis flavo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo, marginibus flavis; tibiæ apice, genua et tarsorum articuli apice flava; alæ vitreæ, fimbria purpurea; anticæ costa apice lineaque transversa purpureis.*

Male. Cupreous-black. Head white about the eyes. Proboscis distinct. Palpi yellow, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, with a cupreous streak on the outer side, white beneath, rising as high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly thicker and yellow beneath towards the tips, minutely pubescent. Thorax with a yellow dot in front, and with two yellow stripes on each side. Pectus with a silvery disk, and with an oblique yellow streak on each side. Abdomen slightly tapering, yellow at the base, and with a narrow yellow band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft blackish green, half the length of the abdomen, upper part bordered with yellow on each side, lower part yellow towards the tip. Legs smooth; knees, band and tips of the tibiæ and tips of the joints of the tarsi yellow; tarsi yellow beneath. Wings limpid; fringe purple. Fore wings with the costa, the tips and a line across the end of the discal areolet purple. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *Æ. rhyssæformis* and to *Æ. peltastiformis*, but differing from both in the long abdominal tuft.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA UNICOLOR.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra; palpi porrecti subtus albidii; abdomen lineari, fasciculo apicali quadrato; pedes postici sat robusti; alæ cupreo-nigræ, viridi suffusæ.*

Male. Cupreous-black, slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, whitish beneath, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, not hooked. Abdomen linear, about thrice the length of the thorax; apical tuft quadrate. Hind legs rather stout; spurs very long. Wings narrow, tinged with dark green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The opaque wings and the narrow discal areolet of this species distinguish it from nearly all the other species of the genus.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

ÆGERIA OCHRACEA.

Mas. *Lutea, subtus aurato-flava; antennæ nigræ, subclavatæ; abdomen segmentis purpurascente nigro marginatis, fasciculo apicali rufescente-luteo; alæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque purpurascente-cupreis; anticæ apice purpurascente-cupreæ.*

Male. Luteous, slender, gilded yellow beneath. Proboscis nearly obsolete. Palpi slender, lanceolate. Antennæ black, subclavate. Abdomen linear; hind borders of the segments purplish black; tuft reddish luteous. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with long apical spurs. Wings limpid; veins and fringe purplish cupreous. Fore wings with purplish cupreous tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species has some resemblance to *Æ. dinetiformis* from Pernambuco.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Asia.

ÆGERIA ALTERNA.

Mas. *Robusta, obscure viridis; caput antice auratum; palpi aurati, suberecti; antennæ robustæ; thorax lateribus scutelloque aurato-flavis; abdomen purpureo-cyaneoque varium, fascia abbreviata, fascia interrupta, litura posteriore plagaque apicali aurato-flavis; pedes validi, tibiis anticis fimbriatis, tibiis posticis flavo fasciatis, tarsis posticis subtus flavis; alæ vitreæ, linea marginali fimbria venisque purpureis; alæ anticæ basi fasciæque obliqua purpureis, spatio exteriori subochraceo, costa viridi; posticæ striga transversa viridi.*

Male. Dark green, squamous, stout. Head pale gilded in front and along the hind border. Palpi pale gilded, nearly vertical, rising a little higher than the head; second joint pubescent, slightly curved; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setose, pubescent. Sides of the thorax and scutellum gilded yellow. Abdomen linear, varied with purple

and with blue; markings gilded yellow; an abbreviated band on the first segment; a widely interrupted band on the third segment; a small transverse mark on the hind border of the fifth segment, and a patch on the base of the apical tuft, which is long and thick. Legs stout, rather short; fore tibiæ with a broad penicillate fringe; posterior femora partly clothed with yellow hairs; hind tibiæ with a yellow band; hind tarsi mostly pale yellow. Wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe dark purple. Fore wings dark purple towards the base, and with an oblique band of the same hue at the end of the discal areolet; exterior space partly tinged with ochraceous; costa dark green. Hind wings with a dark purple streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Somewhat like *Æ. odyneriformis* from Nova Scotia.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ÆGERIA CUPREIPENNIS.

Mas. *Nigra, latiuscula; palpi flavi; thorax postice et pectus aurata; abdominis segmenta aurato marginata, fasciculo apicali apice luteo; pedes subaurati, tibiis intermediis bifasciculatis, tarsis posticis luteis basi supra nigris; alæ anticæ cupreæ, linea discali vitrea; posticæ vitreæ, margine exteriori, fimbria venisque iridescentibus.*

Male. Black, rather broad. Palpi yellow, smooth, lanceolate, little longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax along the hind border and pectus with pale gilded scales. Abdomen more than twice the length of the thorax; hind borders of the segments, and especially that of the fifth segment, gilded; apical tuft broad, luteous towards the tip in the middle. Legs slender, slightly gilded; spurs pale; middle tibiæ with two tufts of pale bristles; hind tarsi luteous, black towards the base above. Fore wings narrow, cupreous, with a limpid line in the interior disk. Hind wings limpid; veins, fringe and exterior border iridescent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

More slender than *Æ. leiaformis*, from which it also differs in the bands and in the apical tuft of the abdomen.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ÆGERIA GRAVIS.

Fœm. *Picea, crassa, viridi purpureoque varia, caput subtus albo pubescens; palpi porrecti, subtus albi; antennæ nigræ; thorax luridus, vittis duabus piceis, plagis duabus anticis aurato-flavis; abdomen guttis lateralibus et segmentorum marginibus aurato-flavis; pedes piceo-fulvi; alæ anticæ purpureæ; posticæ lurido vitreæ, venis purpureis basi pallide flavis.*

Female. Piceous, very stout, tinged with green and purple. Head bordered with white down behind and beneath. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very short, hardly extending beyond the head, with white squamous down beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ black. Thorax lurid, with two piceous stripes; a patch of gilded yellow scales on each side in front. Abdomen nearly linear; hind borders of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments gilded yellow; a gilded yellow dot on each side in front. Legs tawny, smooth, tinged with piceous; spurs very long. Fore wings purple, very narrow. Hind wings hyaline, with a lurid tinge; veins purple, pale yellow towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *Æ. vespipennis*, but the wings are much longer.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ÆGERIA BICINCTA.

Mas. *Viridis, robusta, purpureo varia; caput antice argenteum; palpi ascendentes, aurato-flavi, basi nigri; antennæ robustæ, purpureæ; pectus lituris duabus aurato-flavis; abdomen fasciis duabus aurato-flavis; tarsi subtus cinerei; tibiæ posticæ subpilosæ; alæ anticæ purpureæ, cyaneo variæ; posticæ vitreæ, margine, fimbria lineaque transversa cyaneis aut purpureis.*

Male. Metallic-green, varied with purple, squamous, stout. Head with short pale yellow hairs behind; silvery in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi gilded yellow, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, black towards the base; third joint bare, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, purple, subfalcate. Pectus with two gilded yellow marks on each side. Abdomen with two gilded yellow bands; one near the base, the other beyond the middle. Legs smooth, mode-

rately stout; tarsi cinereous beneath; hind tibiæ slightly pilose. Fore wings narrow, purple, partly bright blue. Hind wings limpid; border, fringe and the line across the end of the discal areolet blue or purple. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

It belongs to the section *Paranthrene*.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Australasia.

ÆGERIA SESIIFORMIS.

Paranthrene sesiiiformis, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. I. Mus.* 285.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

ÆGERIA PHASIÆFORMIS.

phasiæformis, Feld. *Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 26.

Amboina.

ÆGERIA LONGIPES.

longipes, Feld. *Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 26.

Amboina.

ÆGERIA CHALYBEA.

chalybea, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

ÆGERIA AURIPLENA.

Fœm. Aurata; caput argenteum, vertice purpureo-viridi; antennæ nigræ, basi flavæ, subtus flavo punctatæ; thoracis discus purpureo-cyaneus; femora cyaneo-purpurea; tarsi postici purpureo-fasciati; alæ vitreæ; anticæ costa apice fasciaque purpureis.

Female. Brightly gilded, slender. Head silvery white in front; vertex green, varied with purple. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, slender, smooth, yellow at the base, and with yellow points beneath. Disk of the thorax purplish blue. Pectus with a purplish blue spot between the fore legs and the middle legs. Femora mostly purplish blue on the outer side; hind tarsi with a purple band on the outer side. Wings limpid. Fore wings with bright blue reflections, dark

purplish along the costa and at the tips, and with the usual band of the same hue. Hind wings with a dark purplish fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ÆGERIA CLAVICORNIS.

Mas. *Purpurea, cyaneo viridique varia, sat valida; palpi lutei, basi purpureo-cyanei; antennæ robustæ, clavatæ; thorax margine antico, vittis duabus scutellique apice aurato-flavis; abdomen aureo-flavo trifasciatum; pedes luteo fasciati, tibiis posticis apices versus fasciculatis; alæ anticæ cyaneo-purpureæ; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Dark purple, rather stout, varied with blue and green. Palpi luteous, stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, purplish blue at the base, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, clavate. Thorax gilded yellow in front, and with two slender gilded stripes; scutellum gilded yellow at the tip. Pectus with a gilded yellow patch on each side. Abdomen with three gilded yellow bands; first band on the third segment, much broader than the second and third bands, which are on the hind borders of the fourth and fifth segments. Fore femora with luteous tips; middle tibiæ luteous, blue at the base, and with a blue streak on the outer side; hind tibiæ luteous, tufted, and with a broad blue band towards the tips; tarsi mostly luteous towards the base. Wings with a purplish cupreous fringe. Fore wings bright bluish purple. Hind wings limpid. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CONOPYGA.

Conopyga, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 27.

CONOPYGA METALLESCENS.

metallescens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 27.

Amboina.

Genus PSEUDOSIESIA.

Pseudosiesia, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* 1861, xliii. 28.

PSEUDOSEZIA INSULARIS.

insularis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 28.

Amboina.

Genus] SANNINA.

SANNINA PULCHRIENNIS.

pulchripennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

SANNINA RUFIFINIS.

rufifinis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

SANNINA CAMBODIALIS.

Mas. *Purpureo-cyanea*; *caput vittis duabus anticis argenteis*; *palpi subtus lutei*; *thorax plagis duabus lateralibus aurato-luteis*; *abdomen fasciculo apicali subtus flavescente*; *pedes femoribus tibiisque anticis late fimbriatis, tarsi anticis albis, tarsi posterioribus albo fasciatis*; *alæ anticæ virides, apices versus purpureo varii*; *posticæ vitreæ, vitta costali purpureo-cyanea*.

Male. Purplish blue. Face silvery white on each side between the eyes, which are fringed on the outer side with short white hairs. Palpi slightly curved, nearly erect, luteous beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax on each side with a gilded luteous patch, which is accompanied by a few white scales in front. Apical tuft of the abdomen yellowish beneath. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly fringed; fore tarsi white; posterior femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs mostly white; tarsi with white rings. Fore wings metallic-green, varied with purple towards the tips. Hind wings limpid, with a purplish blue costal stripe, which is narrower towards the tip; fringe purple, green towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It closely resembles *S. pulchripennis*, but the latter has no luteous patches on the thorax, and its palpi are not luteous beneath. Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MELITTIA.

MELITTIA AMBOINENSIS.

amboinensis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* 1861, xliii. 28.

Amboina.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MELITTIA FASCIATA.

fasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

Borneo.

MELITTIA RUTILIPES.

Fœm. Purpureo-nigra; caput ferrugineum; palpi ochracei, nigro conspersi; antennæ nigræ, subtus ferrugineo-rufæ; thorax plagis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; abdominis segmenta flavo marginata; pedes ochraceo varii; postici densissime fasciculati; alæ anticæ aurato-ochraceæ, basi costaque purpureo-nigris; posticæ flavescente-vitrææ.

Female. Purplish black. Head ferruginous. Palpi ochraceous, speckled with black. Antennæ black, ferruginous-red beneath. Thorax with an ochraceous patch on each side in front of the fore wing. Abdomen with some ochraceous scales, and with a slender yellow band on the hind border of each segment; tip ochraceous. Legs varied with many ochraceous and with a few iridescent white plumes; hind legs most densely tufted to the tips of the tarsi. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings gilded ochraceous, purplish black towards the base and along the costa. Hind wings yellowish hyaline, with blue reflections; veins gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

The colour of the fore wings sufficiently distinguishes this species from *M. amboinensis*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA CHRYSOGASTER.

Fœm. Purpureo-nigra; palpi albo bivittati; antennæ subtus apices versus ferrugineo-rufæ; thorax antice ochraceus, plagis duabus lateralibus pectoreque argenteis; abdomen ochraceum,

subtus aurato-flavum; tarsi subtus pallide lutei; alæ basi ochraceæ; anticæ purpureo-nigræ, vitta interrupta vitrea; posticæ vitreæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head dark brown. Palpi beneath white towards the base, and with two white stripes. Antennæ ferruginous-red towards the tips beneath. Thorax ochraceous in front, with a silvery white patch at the base of each fore wing. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen bright ochraceous; disk beneath pale gilded yellow. Legs speckled with some silvery white scales; tarsi pale luteous beneath. Wings partly ochraceous at the base; veins black. Fore wings purplish black, with a limpid stripe, which is interrupted by a band at the end of the discal areolet, and does not extend to the tip. Hind wings limpid; fringe black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITIA STRIGIPENNIS.

Mas. *Purpureo-nigra; caput apud oculos pectusque argentea; palpi argenteo vittati; antennæ pubescentes, subclavatæ, subtus ferrugineæ; thoracis latera antica flavo-fusca; abdominis segmenta argenteo marginata; pedes postici densissime fasciculati, albo conspersi; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ, vitta interrupta vitrea; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Purplish black. Head silvery white about the eyes. Palpi striped with silvery white scales. Antennæ stout, subclavate, pubescent, ferruginous beneath. Thorax yellowish brown on each side in front of the fore wing. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen with a narrow silvery band on the hind border of each segment. Hind legs most densely tufted to the tips of the tarsi, speckled with a few white plumes. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings purplish black, with a limpid stripe, which does not extend to the border, and is broadly intersected by the black-bordered veins, and is interrupted by a broad black band at the end of the discal areolet; apical space with several glaucous points. Hind wings limpid. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA SIAMICA.

Fœm. *Aurato-fulva*; caput subtus pectusque argentea; antennæ robustæ, subclavatæ, subtus rufescentes; abdominis segmenta cyaneo albo marginata; pedes fimbriati, argenteo aureoque variæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ fascia purpurascente, punctis apicalibus albis.

Female. Dark gilded tawny. Head with blackish hairs between the antennæ, silvery white about the eyes and beneath. Antennæ stout, subclavate, reddish and pubescent beneath, with three little apical bristles. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen with a slender bluish white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs moderately fringed, varied with silvery white and pale gilded yellow plumes. Wings limpid; fringe purplish. Fore wings purplish along the costa, and about the veins and towards the tips, where there are a few white points; a purplish band at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This and the two following species will each constitute a new genus, but they may be considered as *Melittia* until more species are discovered.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA MYSOLICA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; caput orbitis argenteis; antennæ filiformes, subtus rufescentes; pectus argenteo-cinereum; abdomen longum, lanceolatum, aureo squamosum; tibiæ posticæ latissime fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ; posticæ flavo-vitreæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head chalybeous above, silvery white about the eyes. Palpi with some ochraceous scales beneath. Antennæ filiform, pale reddish beneath. Pectus mostly silvery cinereous. Abdomen long, lanceolate, speckled with gilded yellow scales. Legs long; spurs very long; middle tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ very broadly fringed; hind metatarsus slightly fringed. Fore wings purplish black. Hind wings yellowish hyaline; veins black; fringe purplish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The veins of the hind wings of this species differ much in structure from those of the typical *Melittia*. The first inferior vein does not spring from the veinlet which terminates the discal areolet, but is connected with the second vein at some distance from that areolet.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA PRODUCTALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, gracilis, subcylindrica; caput antice pectusque argentea; antennæ filiformes, subserratæ, fasciculo apicali setuloso; abdomen subtus albo fasciatum; pedes longi, tibiis fimbriatis, tarsis anticis argenteis; alæ anticæ cyaneo-purpureæ, striga maculaque magna exteriora vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, striga transversa purpurea.*

Male. Blackish purple, long, slender, nearly cylindrical. Head silvery white in front. Palpi rather slender; third joint lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, rather slender, minutely serrated, with an apical tuft of about twelve short bristles. Pectus mostly silvery. Abdomen with broad white bands beneath; apical tuft elongate, silvery towards the tip. Legs long; tibiæ moderately fringed; fore tarsi silvery white, excepting the first joint. Fore wings bluish purple, with a limpid streak in the discal areolet, and with a large limpid spot beyond the latter. Hind wings limpid; veins, fringe and a streak across the end of the discal areolet purple. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species agrees with the typical *Melittia* in the structure of the wing-veins, but differs much from them in some other characters.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TOLERIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput parvum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi robusti, erecti, squamosi, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ breves, validæ, subpectinatae, apice subfalcatae et setosæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes robusti; tibiæ fimbriatae; calcaria longa. Alæ vitreæ.

Male. Body thick, compact. Head about half the breadth of the thorax. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi erect, stout,

squamous, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint acute, very small. Antennæ short, stout, subfalcate, slightly pectinated, with a minute apical tuft of bristles. Abdomen conical towards the tip, hardly half the length of the thorax. Legs stout ; tibiæ fringed ; spurs long. Wings vitreous ; veins with the usual structure.

This genus may be distinguished from *Tarsa* and from *Alonina* by the structure of the antennæ.

TOLERIA ABIÆFORMIS.

Mas. *Viridis, caput palpi et thoracis margo anticus aurato-flava ; antennæ fulvæ ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus aurato-flavis ; abdomen dimidio apicali pedesque ochracea ; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide flavescentibus, fimbria purpureo-cuprea ; posticæ costa lineaque transversa purpureo-cupreis.*

Male. Metallic-green, squamous. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax gilded yellow. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a gilded yellow spot at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with the apical half ochraceous ; hind borders of the segments gilded yellow. Legs ochraceous. Wings limpid ; veins pale yellowish ; fringe purplish cupreous. Fore wings with the costa and the usual transverse line purplish cupreous. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus ECRECTICA.

Mas. Corpus sublineare, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lineares, compressi, hirsuti, capitis latitudine multo longiores ; articulus 3us obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen fasciculo apicali subquadrato. Pedes squamosi, longiusculi, sat graciles ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus longis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, vestitæ : anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body rather slender, nearly linear. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi compressed, linear, hirsute, porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head ; third joint obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs squamous, rather long and slender ; hind tibiæ with no middle spurs ; apical pair long. Wings long, narrow, opaque. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips ; exterior border extremely oblique.

ECRECTICA FASCIATA.

Mas. *Obscure cuprea; antennæ nigræ; thorax margine antico rufo; abdomen rufum, apice cupreum; tibiæ posticæ luteo fasciatæ; tarsi postici basi lutei; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque flavescentibus.*

Male. Dark cupreous. Palpi and antennæ black. Thorax red on the fore border. Abdomen bright red, except towards the tip. Hind tibiæ with a luteous band towards the tips; hind tarsi luteous at the base. Fore wings yellowish at the base, and with an irregular yellowish band beyond the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus COTÆNA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, subascendentes, subarcuati, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ setacæ, glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen subfusiforme. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, squamoso-vestitæ, fimbria sat longa; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis extremely short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved and ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ setaceous, smooth, rather slender. Abdomen slightly fusiform, extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long and robust. Wings long, narrow, wholly squamous and opaque; fringe rather long. Fore wings rounded at their tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

COTÆNA MEDIANA.

Cyanea; thorax ochraceus, margine antico cyaneo; abdomen vitta latissima ochracea postice abbreviata; alæ purpureæ; anticæ basi ochraceæ; posticæ costa pallide aurato-flava.

Female. Dark metallic-blue. Proboscis tawny. Thorax bright orange, except in front. Abdomen with a broad bright ochraceous stripe, which extends to half the length from the base, where it occupies the whole breadth, but is confined to the disk

hindward ; under side with the orange hue extending to three-fourths of the length from the base. Wings with a dark cinereous fringe. Fore wings orange at the base, purple towards the tips ; under side pale gilded yellow along the costa from the base to two-thirds of the length. Hind wings purple ; costa pale gilded yellow along three-fourths of the length. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 15 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TIRISTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, densissime fimbriati. Antennæ subpectinatae, apice stylatae. Abdomen fasciculo apicali supra attenuato recurvo. Pedes robusti, subpilosi ; calcaria longa. Alæ angustæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, curved, obliquely ascending, most densely fringed, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated ; the branches successively decreasing in length, disappearing towards the tips, which are stylate. Abdomen hardly tapering, full twice the length of the thorax ; higher part of the apical tuft slender, much longer than the lower part, deflexed at its tip. Legs stout, slightly pilose ; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow ; veins with the usual structure. Fore wings opaque. Hind wings with the apical half opaque.

This genus is allied to *Melittia*, to *Alonina* and to *Tarsa*, but may be distinguished from them by the form of the palpi.

TIRISTA ARGENTIFRONS.

Mas. *Nigra, caput antice argenteum ; palpi rufescentes apice luteæ ; thorax callis duobus strigisque quatuor pectoralibus flavis ; abdomen rufum, fascia dimidioque apicali flavis, fasciculo apicali flavo pilis nonnullis nigris ; pedes rufi, femoribus nigris, tarsis auratis ; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ ; posticæ vitreæ, basi rufæ, dimidio apicali nigricantes.*

Male. Black. Head silvery in front ; hind border with a luteous fringe. Hairs of the palpi reddish, luteous towards the tips. Pectus with two yellow streaks on each side ; a yellow callus at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen red ; second segment with a

yellow band ; fifth, sixth and seventh segments yellow ; apical tuft yellow, with some black hairs. Legs red ; tarsi gilded ; femora black ; hind tibiæ marked with black beneath. Fore wings purplish black. Hind wings limpid, bright red at the base ; apical half and interior border blackish. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus BONIA.

Bonia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

BONIA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

Borneo.

Genus TYRICTACA.

Tyrichtaca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

TYRICTACA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 84.

Borneo.

Genus TINTHIA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Caput parvum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, subpubescentes, oblique ascendentes ; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes. Thorax subcompressus. Abdomen thorace duplo longius. Pedes læves, femoribus tibiisque valde compressis, tibiis fasciculo apicali squamoso, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ squamosæ, areola discali nulla. Alæ posticæ nonnunquam vitreæ.

Female. Body squamous, rather slender. Head little more than half the breadth of the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slightly pubescent, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head ; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent, tapering towards the tips. Thorax slightly compressed. Abdomen about twice longer than the thorax, hardly fusiform. Legs smooth, squamous ; femora and tibiæ much compressed ; tibiæ with a squamous apical tuft ; spurs very long. Wings very narrow. Fore wings squamous ; no discal areolet. Hind wings sometimes squamous, sometimes vitreous.

TINTHIA VARIPES.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput subtus palpique ochracea; thorax vittis duabus pectorisque disco ex parte ochraceis; abdomen segmentis ochraceo-marginatis, ventre argenteo; pedes ochracei; tarsi posteriores nigro virides basi fasciculati; tarsi intermedii argenteo fasciati; femora tibiæque posticæ supra nigra; tarsi postici subtus albi; alæ posticæ vitreæ apice fimbria venisque viridibus.* Var. β .—*Abdominis segmenta ochraceo non marginata; alæ posticæ virides.*

Female. Metallic-green. Head ochraceous behind and beneath. Palpi ochraceous. Thorax with an ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus partly ochraceous in the disk. Hind borders of the abdominal segments ochraceous; under side silvery. Legs ochraceous; posterior tarsi blackish green, tufted at the base; second and following joints of the middle tarsi silvery white, with black tips; hind femora and hind tibiæ black above; hind tarsi white beneath. Hind wings limpid; veins, apical part and fringe metallic-green. Var. β .—Hind borders of the abdominal segments not ochraceous. Hind wings wholly metallic-green. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TINTHIA? VARIEGATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-cuprea, robusta; antennæ glabræ; abdomen postice rufum, vitta interrupta nigro-cuprea, maculis duabus dorsalibus fascisque ventralibus flavis; pedes flavo vittati, tibiis pilosis; alæ cyaneæ, purpureo variæ.*

Female. Blackish cupreous, stout. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen linear, except towards the tip, about twice the length of the thorax; fourth, fifth and sixth segments bright red, with a broad stripe, which is interrupted on the hind border of each segment; a transverse pale yellow spot on each side of the third segment; under side with pale yellow bands on the hind borders of the segments. Legs irregularly striped with pale yellow; tibiæ pilose; tarsi pale yellow beneath. Wings blue, varied with purple. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species does not sufficiently agree with *Tinthia* in structure, but it cannot, as yet, be established as a distinct new genus.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus THYRIS.

THYRIS DIAPHANA.

diaphana, *Std. Cat. Léop. d'Eur.* 19, 98—vitrina, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* ii.

THYRIS VITRINA.

vitrina, *Bd.*—Sagalassa ? perspicua, *Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser.* 7.

Genus TINÆGERIA.

TINÆGERIA LATIPES.

Mas. Viridis ; caput subtus pectusque pallide flava ; palpi basi pallide flavi ; antennæ pubescentes ; pedes anteriores flavo notati ; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, apice nigræ, calcaribus duobus anticis fimbriatis ; alæ anticæ lurido bifasciatae ; posticæ vitreæ.

Male. Dark metallic-green. Head beneath, proboscis and pectus pale yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, compressed, curved, pale yellow at the base, rising high above the vertex ; third joint longer than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Coxæ mostly and anterior femora and tibiæ partly pale yellow ; hind tibiæ long, stout, bright red, black towards the tips ; first pair of spurs red, very unequal in length, with a black fringe, which is red towards the base in the shorter spur ; hind tibiæ compressed, slightly dilated and fringed along the whole length. Wings narrow, with a broad fringe. Fore wings with two lurid bands ; first band near the base, broader than the second, which is at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings hyaline, colourless. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARAUZONA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, sublineare. Proboscis longa, valida. Antennæ alis anticis paullo longiores, fimbria brevi densa munitæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves, breves, robusti ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatae, calcaribus duobus apicalibus validis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, vestitæ ; posticæ vitreæ.

Male. Body slender, nearly linear. Proboscis long, stout. Antennæ a little longer than the fore wings, with a thick short fringe along nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two long stout apical spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings opaque, rounded at the tips. Hind wings vitreous.

This genus seems to connect the *Ægeriidæ* with the *Gelechidæ*.

ARAUZONA BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-cuprea; antennæ fascia lata alba; thorax ochraceo bivittatus; pectus et abdomen subtus alba; tibiæ posticæ ochraceo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ striga basali ochracea; posticæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque nigris.*

Male. Blackish cupreous. Antennæ with a broad white band above on the basal half of the slender part. Thorax with an ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus white. Abdomen white beneath. Hind tibiæ with an ochraceous band. Fore wings with a short ochraceous basal streak. Hind wings vitreous, colourless; veins and fringe black; the latter rather long. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ.

Genus SESIA.

SEZIA SATYRINIFORMIS.

satyriniformis, Hb. f. 453.

North America.

SEZIA VENATA.

venata, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 29.

Amboina.

Genus MACROGLOSSA.

MACROGLOSSA NYCTERIS.

Nycteris, Klr. Hügel's Kaschmir, iv. 2, 458, pl. 19, f. 5—volucris, Cat. Lep. Het, 2nd Ser. 94.

MACROGLOSSA FARO.

Faro, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iii. 165, pl. 285, f. C.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

MACROGLOSSA PYLENE.

Pylene, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 29.

Amboina.

MACROGLOSSA VACILLANS.

Mas. *Subcinereo-fusca; palpi subtus albi; pectus pallide fulvum, antice albidum; abdomen maculis octo lateralibus ochraceis, subtus ferrugineum; alæ anticæ fascia lineisque tribus undulatis exterioribus obscurioribus indistinctis; posticæ ochraceæ, margine lato diffuso nigro-fusco.*

Male. Dark brown, slightly tinged with cinereous. Palpi white beneath. Pectus pale tawny, whitish in front. Abdomen with eight ochraceous spots; one on each side of the first four segments; under side and under side of the wings ferruginous-red. Fore wings with an indistinct darker band before the middle, and with three indistinct darker undulating lines beyond the middle. Hind wings deep ochraceous, with a broad diffuse blackish brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It differs from *M. gyrans* in the luteous marks on each side of the abdomen, which do not extend to the fore borders of the segments, and are thus not connected together, in the apical segment of the abdomen, which has no cinereous or white tinge, and in the fore wings towards the costa, where the two dark transverse lines beyond the middle, are less deeply retracted.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACROGLOSSA APPROXIMATA.

Mas. *Fusca, caput subtus album; pectus venterque testaceo-albida; abdomen viridi nitens maculis lateralibus nigricantibus luteisque; alæ anticæ lineis paucis obscurioribus indistinctis obliquis subundulatis; posticæ rufescente-ochraceæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Brown. Head white beneath. Antennæ black. Pectus and under side of the abdomen testaceous-whitish. Abdomen with metallic-green reflections; each segment with a blackish and a luteous spot on each side. Fore wings with three or four indistinct oblique slightly undulating darker lines. Hind wings reddish ochraceous, broadly and irregularly brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Closely allied to *M. gyrans*, from which it may be distinguished by having no whitish subapical band on the abdomen.

a—g. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus DEIDAMIA.

Deidamia, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1859, 137.

DEIDAMIA INSCRIPTA.

Thyreus? *inscriptus*, *Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser.* 100.

Genus PERIGONIA.

PERIGONIA OBLITERANS.

Fœm. *Subochracea, olivaceo subtineta, caput subtus cinereum; thorax cinereo bivittatus; abdomen fasciis quatuor nigris late interruptis lineisque quatuor transversis abbreviatis pallide cinereis; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, lineis sex fuscis obliquis undulatis diffusis indistinctis, spatio exteriori cinerascens; posticæ ferrugineæ.*

Female. Very dull ochraceous, with a slight olive tinge, cinereous-brownish beneath. Head cinereous beneath. Antennæ brownish cinereous. Thorax with two cinereous stripes extending from the head to the base of the fore wings. Abdomen with four widely interrupted black bands and with four transverse abbreviated pale cinereous lines; apical part dark cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate, with six brown diffuse indistinct oblique undulating lines; sixth line joining the interior angle, more distinct and concise than the others; exterior space tinged with cinereous. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 15—18 lines; of the wings 33—35 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

PERIGONIA INTERRUPTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea, caput subtus albidum; pectus cinereum; abdomen rufescente-cinereum, apicem versus rufescens, fasciculo apicali ferrugineo; alæ anticæ spatio basali conciso fascia media diffusa spatioque marginali cinerascentibus, lineis duabus denticulatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali arcuata nigra; posticæ fascia lutea obliqua interrupta.*

Male and female. Ferruginous. Head whitish beneath. Pectus cinereous. Abdomen reddish cinereous, more cinereous beneath, reddish towards the tip above and beneath; apical tuft ferruginous. Fore wings with a concise obliquely-bounded cinereous-tinged basal space; a cinereous-tinged indistinct middle band on the outer side of a blackish discal point, and including two denticulated blackish lines; a black curved line connected at each end with the exterior border, and including a cinereous-tinged space. Hind wings cinereous-tinged towards the interior angle, with an oblique luteous band, which is widely interrupted hindward. Wings beneath reddish; fore wings brown in the disk towards the base; hind wings paler towards the base. Length of the body 12—16 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

This species inhabits Mexico, Guatemala and St. Domingo. It was included with *R. Lusca* in Cat. Lep. Het. Part 8.

PERIGONIA TESTACEA.

testacea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* viii. 102.

b. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

Genus LOPHURA.

LOPHURA ZANTUS.

Zantus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 23, f. 105.

Cape.

Genus AMBULYX.

AMBULYX MOOREI.

Moorei, *Bd.*

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

AMBULYX EURYCLES.

Eurycles, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 22, f. 102.
Surinam.

Genus CHÆROCAMPA.

CHÆROCAMPA PROCNE.

Procne, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 151.
California.

CHÆROCAMPA VERSUTA.

versuta, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 152.
Mexico.

CHÆROCAMPA NITIDULA.

nitidula, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 151.
Mexico.

CHÆROCAMPA THALASSINA.

thalassina, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* 150.

CHÆROCAMPA STRENUA.

strenua, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 132, pl. 12, f. 3.
St. Domingo.

CHÆROCAMPA ORPHEUS.

Orpheus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 23, f. 104.
Cape.

CHÆROCAMPA BISECTA.

bisecta, *Horsfd.*
a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

CHÆROCAMPA TRILINEATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-olivacea, caput thoraxque vittis duabus albido-cinereis; abdomen cinereum, lineis tribus olivaceis; alæ anticæ falcatæ et maxima parte olivaceo-cinereæ, puncto discali nigro, vittis e lineis tribus pallide cinereis, lineis duabus anticis tribusque posticis ochraceo-olivaceis, costa pallide cinerea; posticæ falcatæ, lateritiæ nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Dull ochraceous-olive, more ochraceous beneath. Antennæ whitish cinereous. Head and thorax with a whitish cinereous stripe on each side. Abdomen cinereous, with three olive-coloured lines; sides ochraceous; under side pale cinereous. Wings falcate. Fore wings with a black discal point and with a pale cinereous stripe, which is composed of three lines and extends from before the middle of the interior border to the tip of the costa; surface of the wings mostly olive-cinereous, including two ochraceous-olive lines in front of the stripe and three behind it converging towards the tip; costa pale cinereous. Hind wings brick-red, with a blackish border; costa and fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Very nearly allied to *C. Eson*, from which it may be distinguished by the much narrower pale stripe on each of the palpi.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CHÆROCAMPA INORNATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; thorax obscurior; alæ anticæ linea fusca recta obliqua apicem versus obsoleta.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of very pale fawn-colour. Thorax a little darker, concisely divided along each side from the paler hue of the pectus. Fore wings subfalcate, with a straight oblique brown line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border towards the tip, on approaching which it becomes obsolete. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Most allied to *C. Clotho*, but the hind wings are wholly pale.

a—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

CHÆROCAMPA COMMINUENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fuscescente vix suffusa; thorax albido bivittatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, costa margineque exteriori pallide rufescentibus, fimbria obscure fusca; posticæ fusæ, margine exteriori late cinereo, margine interiori cinereo atomis fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of very pale brown. Antennæ whitish. Thorax with a whitish stripe on each side. Fore wings with some black hairs; space along the exterior border with minute black points; two oblique very indistinct slightly

darker lines, which converge slightly outward ; costa and exterior border pale reddish ; fringe dark brown. Hind wings brown, with the exception of a broad space along the interior border and a narrow brown-speckled space along the exterior border. Length of the body 20 lines ; of the wings 36 lines.

Most allied to *C. Clotho*, from which it differs in its smaller size, and in having no distinct pale stripe on the hind wings.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PERGESA.

PERGESA SYRIACA.

Syriaca, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 195, pl. 2, f. 9—12.

Genus PANACRA.

PANACRA VIGIL.

vigil, *Guér. Mén. Delessert. Voy. Inde*, pt. 2, 80, pl. 23, f. 1—*lignaria*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 8, 156.

PANACRA RESTITUTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea ; corpus subcinerascens ferrugineum ; caput strigis duabus albis ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis latis obliquis valde diffusis, lineis quatuor nigris obliquis denticulatis indistinctis, puncto discali lineaque arcuata nigris, spatio marginali cinerascens-ferrugineo ; posticæ obscure fuscæ, maculis duabus luteis, plaga apud angulum interiorem cinerea.*

Male. Ferruginous. Body slightly tinged with cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a white streak behind each eye. Fore wings with two broad oblique very diffuse cinereous bands, and with four denticulated irregular indistinct oblique blackish lines ; a black discal point, and a black curved line extending from the tip to the interior angle ; space between this line and the exterior border tinged with cinereous. Hind wings dark brown, with a luteous spot in the disk near the base, and with another at the end of the interior border, the latter spot contiguous to a cinereous patch on the interior angle. Length of the body 14 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

Genus DEILEPHILA.

DEILEPHILA COSTATA.

costata, *Nordm. Bull. Mosc.* 1851, iv. 144, pl. 2, f. 3, 4.

Genus PHILAMPELUS.

PHILAMPELUS NAGA.

Naga, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* i. 271.

Darjeeling.

Genus DARAPSA.

DARAPSA VERSICOLOR.

Chærocampa? versicolor, *Cat. Lep. Het.* 2nd Ser. 131.

Genus PACHYLIA.

PACHYLIA INORNATA.

inornata, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 159—*ficus*, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 216, pl. 394, f. D.

Genus ZONILIA.

ZONILIA COMMA.

Nephele comma, *Hopffer, Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 424, pl. 27, f. 12.

Mozambique.

ZONILIA CENOPION.

Philampelus CEnopion, *Cat. Lep, Het.* viii. 182.

Bourbon. Madagascar.

ZONILIA RHADAMA.

Rhadama, *Bd.*

Madagascar.

ZONILIA ZEBU.

Zebu, *Bd.*

South Africa.

ZONILIA ANTIPODA.

antipoda, *Bd.*

Australia.

ZONILIA SCHIMPERI.

Schimper, *Lucas, A. S. E. F. 3me Sér. v. 603, pl.*

Abyssinia.

ZONILIA ABYSSINICA.

abyssinica, *Lucas, A. S. E. F. 3me Sér. v. 606, pl.*

Abyssinia.

ZONILIA MIXTURA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus rufescens; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque obliquis indeterminatis purpureo-cinereis, 4a 5aque abbreviatis connexis, puncto discali flavo, plaga trigona costali exteriori strigaeque transversa adhuc exteriori purpureo-cinereis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body and wings reddish beneath. Abdomen rather paler than the thorax. Fore wings with five irregular oblique purplish cinereous bands, of which the fourth and the fifth are more indistinct than the others and are abbreviated and connected towards a large more conspicuous triangular costal patch of the same hue, between which and the exterior border there is a transverse streak; a yellow point on the third band in the disk; exterior border with two slight excavations in front. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MACROSILA.

MACROSILA BRONTES.

Brontes, *Cat. Lep. Het. viii. 199*—*Daremma undulosa, Cat. Lep. Het. viii. 231.*

MACROSILA DISCISTRIGA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi fascia lata nigro-fusca; thorax nigro-fuscus; abdomen vittis tribus nigro-fuscis, segmentis

cinereo marginatis; alæ anticæ puncto discali albo, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis nigro-fuscis, linea transversa fusca valde arcuata costam versus angulosa, strigis discalibus obliquis fasciæque submarginali e strigis nigris, fimbria nigro alboque varia.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi with a broad blackish brown band. Thorax blackish brown. Abdomen with three blackish brown stripes, of which the middle one is narrower and more regular than the outer pair; hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings with a white discal point, and with some oblique blackish brown streaks along the costa, of which the largest and most conspicuous one is slightly bent and dislocated, and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the tip; a much curved transverse brown line deeply zigzag towards the costa, which it joins near the base of the above-mentioned streak; a few oblique blackish streaks in the disk, and an irregular incomplete blackish submarginal band composed of short streaks; fringe of the four wings alternately and nearly equally white and black. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 21—24 lines; of the wings 48—64 lines.

Cambodia and Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACROSILA LUCTIFERA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi cinerei, apices versus nigris; thorax vittis duabus abbreviatis nigris; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus luteis, fasciis sex interruptis albis; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis angulosis strigisque exterioribus nigris, puncto discali albo, fimbria albo notata; posticæ pallidiores; fasciis indistinctis obscurioribus.*

Male. Cinereous-black. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, blackish towards the tips. Thorax with a short slight black stripe on each side. Abdomen with a luteous spot on each side at the base, and with six widely interrupted white bands. Fore wings with five oblique zigzag black lines, of which the fifth is more deeply dentate and more concise and distinct than the others; some longitudinal black streaks between the fifth line and the exterior border; a white point in the disk; fringe of the four wings with white intervals. Hind wings rather paler, with indistinct diffuse darker bands, which correspond to the lines of the fore wings. Length of the body 22—24 lines; of the wings 48—52 lines.

New Guinea, Mysol, Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SPHINX.

SPHINX LEUCOPHÆTA.

leucophæta, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1859, iv. 168.
Texas.

SPHINX LUSCITOSA.

luscitiosa, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 172.
New York.

SPHINX JASMINEARUM.

jasminearum, *Leconte, Art. Ent. Enc. Brit.* pl. 236. *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 173.
United States.

SPHINX PELLEENIA.

pellenia, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 22, f. 103.
South America.

SPHINX ANTEROS.

anteros, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 131, pl. 12, f. 1.
New Friburg, Brazil.

Genus ANCERYX.

ANCERYX PHŒNYX.

Sphinx phœnyx, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 83, f. 478.
Java.

ANCERYX INCRETA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; thorax vittis duabus atris arcuatis postice approximatis; abdomen vitta dorsali maculisque transversis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ strigis duabus discalibus et quinque costalibus nigris, striga quinta costali longiore arcuata, linea obliqua exterior e maculis diffusis nigris; alæ posticæ obscure fuscæ, margine interiore plagaque apud angulum interiorem cinereis.

Male. Dark cinereous. Body paler beneath. Thorax with two deep black lateral stripes, which are curved towards each other

and nearly connected on the hind border. Abdomen with a black stripe, and with two rows of transverse black spots. Wings with transverse white streaks on the fringe. Fore wings with two costal oblique approximate black streaks before the middle; these are near the fore ends of two more concise discal oblique black streaks; two indistinct costal oblique black streaks beyond the middle, and a longer more distinct and more exterior black streak, which descends from the costa and is irregularly curved to the tip; a row of diffuse black spots extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous along the interior border, and with a cinereous patch near the interior angle. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 56 lines.

Allied to *A. pinastri*, but very much larger.

a, b. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus EILEMA.

Eilema, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 188.

EILEMA HARRISII.

Harrisii, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 188—*coniferarum*, *Harris, Amer. Journ. Sci.* xxxvi. 296.

Genus BASIANA.

BASIANA SUBMARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus diffusis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ falcatae, annulo basali nigro parvo indeterminato; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem anticum subochraceæ.*

Female. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, brighter fawn-colour beneath. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint almost obsolete. Antennæ minutely setulose. Wings with two blackish diffuse exterior denticulated lines irregularly parallel to the exterior border; a submarginal line of black points. Fore wings falcate, with an incomplete minute black ringlet near the base. Hind wings somewhat ochraceous about the fore part of the exterior border; second and third

lines terminating hindward in two distinct nearly straight streaks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This species chiefly differs from *B. postica* by the markings of the hind wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

BASIANA CANESCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput fascia lata fusca; palpi rufi, apices versus fusci, apice cani; thorax vittis duabus nigro-fuscis; pectus antice rufum; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus fuscis; alæ anticæ falcatae, lineis quinque transversis angulosis strigisque basilibus nigricantibus, fascia punctum nigrum includente lineaque submarginali cinereis, spatio exteriori ferrugineo, macula costali plagaque apicali fusco guttata testaceis; posticæ lituris nonnullis apud marginem interiorem pallide testaceis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body hoary above. Head with a broad blackish brown band in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi deep red, brown towards the tips, which are hoary. Thorax with a blackish brown stripe on each side. Pectus deep red in front. Abdomen with a brown spot on each side of the sixth segment. Fore wings acute, falcate, with five transverse zigzag blackish lines; a few blackish streaks between the first line and the base; a cinereous band between the second and third lines, broader towards the costa and including a blackish point; a ferruginous space between the fifth line and a cinereous submarginal line, which is not parallel to the exterior border; a testaceous spot on the costa by the fifth line and a testaceous brown-dotted apical patch; under side with several testaceous marks, which are towards the tips or near the interior angle. Hind wings with some pale testaceous marks near the interior border. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BASIANA SEMIFERVENS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; caput ochraceo-cinereum, fascia lata fusca; palpi rufi, apice cinerei; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus elongatis fuscis; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, fasciis*

tribus obliquis obscurioribus ex parte purpureo-cinereo marginatis, 2a maculam nigram includente, 2a 3aque apud costam connexis, 3a marginali, macula costali fusca cinereo marginata, annulis duobus connexis cinereis; posticæ lineis tribus obscurioribus indistinctis.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Head ochraceous-cinereous, with a broad brown band in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi deep red, with cinereous tips. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax with a blackish spot on each side of the hind border. Abdomen with an elongated brown spot on each side of the sixth segment. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with three irregular oblique deeper coloured bands, which are partly and diffusedly bordered with purplish cinereous; first band before the middle; second beyond the middle, containing a black spot near the interior border, dilated along the costa to the tip and thereby connected with the third band, which is marginal; a brown cinereous-bordered spot on the costa at one-fifth of the length, opposite to two irregular connected cinereous ringlets, which are near the interior border. Hind wings with three indistinct darker lines, which are continuations of the bands on the fore wings. Wings beneath deep ochraceous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Ternate. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DAPHNUSA.

DAPHNUSA ORBIFERA.

orbifera, *Wlk. Proc. Lin. Soc.* vi. 85.

Borneo.

Genus SMERINTHUS.

SMERINTHUS KINDERMANNII.

Kindermannii, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 22.

SMERINTHUS OPHTHALMICUS.

ophthalmicus, *Bd. A. S. E. F. 3me Sér.* iii. xxxii.

California.

SMERINTHUS TATARINOVII.

tatarinovii, *Bremer, Motsch. Etud. Ent.* 1852, 62—Eversmannii, *Popoff, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 2, 182, pl. 1, f. 5.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

SMERINTHUS ARGUS.

argus, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 136, pl. 13, f. 3.

Amour Region.

SMERINTHUS GASCHKEWITSCHII.

Gaschkewitschii, *Bremer, Beitr. Schm. Nordl. Chin.* 13.

North China.

SMERINTHUS SPERCHIUS.

Sperchius, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 137, pl. 13, f. 5.

Japan.

SMERINTHUS CÆCUS.

cæcus, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 135, pl. 12, f. 2.

Daouria. Amour Region.

SMERINTHUS COMPLACENS.

Fœm. Cinereo-fuscus, subtus roseus; antennæ serratæ, pallide testaceæ, thorax vitta nigra; abdomen basi nigro-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis septem transversis nigris, 1a subundulata, 2a valde undulata, 3a 4aque subdenticulatis, 5a denticulata subduplicata, 6a postice flexa, 7a subundulata postice abbreviata, gutta strigae apud angulum interiorem nigris, vitta apud marginem interiorem nigro-cinerea, spatio marginali obscure fusco, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ basi roseæ, striga apud angulum interiorem brevi lata nigricante.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body somewhat rosy beneath. Antennæ pale testaceous, serrated. Thorax with a black stripe. Abdomen blackish brown at the base, except on each side. Fore wings with seven transverse blackish lines; first line slightly undulating, very near the base; second deeply undulating; third and fourth slightly denticulated; fifth denticulated, indistinctly doubled;

sixth very deeply bent outward near its hind end; seventh slightly undulating, abbreviated near the interior angle, where there is a black dot and a black streak; space beyond the seventh line mostly dark brown; a blackish cinereous stripe along the interior border, attenuated towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings bright rosy towards the base; a short broad blackish streak contiguous to the interior angle and nearly parallel to the exterior border; fringe partly pale cinereous. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

SMERINTHUS AMBOINIENS.

amboiniens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 29.

Amboina.

Genus CERATOMIA.

CERATOMIA REPENTINUS.

repentinus, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 180.

United States.

Genus CYPA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Antennæ extrorsum crassiores. Abdomen longi-conicum, thorace non duplo longius. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subundulato, margine exteriori apice excavato.

Female. Body very stout. Head and thorax densely pilose. Head very short, closely anchylosed with the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short, closely applied to the head. Antennæ smooth, slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tips, which are acute and falcate. Abdomen elongate-conical, acute, less than twice the length of the thorax. Legs short, stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with two extremely short apical spurs. Fore wings acute, slightly falcate; exterior border slightly undulating; interior border deeply excavated at its tip. Hind wings entire.

CYPA FERRUGINEA.

Fœm. Ferruginea; antennæ supra albidæ; pectus postice et abdomen subtus roseo-cinerea; tibiæ tarsique supra nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis sub-obsoletis.

Female. Ferruginous. Antennæ whitish above. Abdomen beneath and hind part of the pectus rosy cinereous. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish brown above. Fore wings with two darker almost obsolete oblique lines between the exterior border and the discal point, which is blackish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ?

Genus ANDRIASA.

ANDRIASA CONTRARIA.

contraria, Cat. Lep. Het. vii. 1735.

Natal.

ANDRIASA ERUBESCENS.

erubescens, Wlk. Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 263.

Natal.

Fam. CASTNIIDÆ.

Genus CASTNIA.

CASTNIA PAPILIONARIS.

Saturate ferrugineo-fusca, aureo viridique micans, pectus venterque ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto discali fasciaque exterior obliqua flavis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia dentata cyanea.

Deep ferruginous-brown. Plumes of the head, of the thorax, of the pectus and of the wings with brilliant golden or green reflections, varying according to the aspect in which they are viewed. Pectus and abdomen beneath ochraceous. Fore wings with a pale yellow discal point, and with an exterior slender straight oblique pale yellow band; under side with the point elongated into a lunule, and with a broader band, the latter traversing an irregular ochraceous space. Hind wings blackish, with a dentate blue band, which is indicated on the under side by the absence of ochraceous scales

elsewhere prevalent. Length of the body 20 lines ; of the wings 64 lines.

This species is most nearly allied to *C. cacica*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CASTNIA CIELA.

ciela, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 85, f. 486, 487.

Bahia.

CASTNIA MORPHOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, aurato-viridi micans ; pectus et abdomen aurato-ochracea ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus abbreviatis fuscis ; posticæ læte ochraceæ subpurpurascentes, postice atræ fasciis duabus arcuatis ochraceis 1a submaculari 2a maculari.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Thorax, abdomen towards the base, hind wings towards the base and along the interior border, and fore wings with golden green reflections. Pectus and abdomen gilded ochraceous. Fore wings with three brown bands ; first band not extending to the costa, more abbreviated hindward, where it is also attenuated ; second band broader than the first, extending to the costa, attenuated and interrupted hindward ; third submarginal, extending half across the wing from the costa, attenuated hindward ; under side bright ochraceous, with black bands. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a purplish bloom ; exterior part deep black, with two bright ochraceous curved bands ; first band submacular ; second macular ; under side with the black part indicated by three brown bands, of which the first contains some white marks of various size and the third is composed of lunules. Length of the body 18 lines ; of the wings 44 lines.

It is very nearly allied to *C. Icarus*, but the markings of the fore wings are different.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus GAZÆRA.

GAZÆRA PERSONATA.

Fusca, aureo-viridi micans, subtus flava ; antennæ apice flavescentes ; abdomen subauratum, vittis duabus ochraceis ; alæ cervinæ,

sat angustæ, lituris nigro-fuscis, fascia marginali flavescente maculata; anticæ vitta discali strigas quatuor emittente; posticæ vittis duabus parallelis extus abbreviatis.

Body brown, pale yellow beneath. Head, thorax, base of the abdomen and most of the wings with golden green reflections. Antennæ dingy yellowish towards the tips. Abdomen speckled with numerous slightly gilded scales; an ochraceous stripe along each side. Wings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat fawn-coloured above, mostly pale yellowish beneath; markings blackish brown, most definite on the under side; marginal band containing a row of pale yellowish spots. Fore wings with a discal stripe, which extends from the base to nearly two-thirds of the length and emits two streaks inward to the costa and two others outward to the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with two parallel discal stripes, which are abbreviated exteriorly. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Nearly allied to *G. Linus*.

a. Guayaquil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus SYNEMON.

SYNEMON CATOCALOIDES.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea, subtus alba; antennæ albo annulatæ; abdomen guttis duabus subapicalibus fulvis, fasciculo apicali albido, segmentis subtus albido marginatis; alæ anticæ squamis plurimis pallide cinereis, macula discali nigro-ferruginea, fasciis duabus subtus latis obliquis rufis, 2a maculari antice alba; posticæ fasciis duabus connexis rufis.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Body and palpi white beneath. Antennæ with white rings; club white beneath. Abdomen with a tawny subapical dot on each side and with a whitish apical tuft; hind borders of the segments whitish beneath. Fore wings with numerous pale cinereous scales; a blackish ferruginous spot in the disk before the middle; under side black, with two broad irregular oblique bright red bands, which are abbreviated hindward; a submarginal band composed of six spots, of which the first and second from the costa are white and the other four are red. Hind wings with some long yellowish hairs at the base, and with two broad irregular bright red partly connected bands, which are abbreviated towards the costa; a submarginal band composed of three red spots, much abbreviated towards the costa; under side with the first band

limited to a round spot, the second band interrupted and the sub-marginal band composed of six white spots, of which the three towards the costa are much smaller than the others. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. AGARISTIDÆ.

The genera *Massaga*, *Phasis* and *Corydalla* (Cat. Lep. Het. ii. 312, 358; vii. 1650) may be transferred to this family.

Genus AGARISTA.

AGARISTA CONTORTA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput vittis duabus flavo-albis; thorax vittis tribus flavo-albis, vitta media antice furcata; abdomen apicem versus ochraceum, coxæ femoraque antice tibiæque ochracea; alæ lituris flavo-albis; anticæ fasciis tribus abbreviatis unaque integra, fascia 3a fracta, striga transversa basali, linea exteriore biangulata, venis exterioribus flavo-albis; posticæ macula magna angulata maculaque parva diffusa lineaque exteriore angulata.

Male. Black. Head with two yellowish white stripes. Palpi whitish beneath. Thorax with three yellowish white stripes, the middle one forked in front. Abdomen bright orange-red towards the tip; under side with two bright orange-red bands beyond the middle. Tibiæ, fore coxæ and fore femora with bright orange-red hairs. Wings purplish black, with yellowish white markings; an exterior line forming two deep angles in the fore wings and one in the hind wings; fringe white, with blackish intervals. Fore wings with four bands and with a transverse basal streak; first band inclined towards the second hindward, where it is abbreviated; second straight, entire; third broader, dislocated in the middle, abbreviated towards the angular line; fourth extending from the costa nearly to the line, less than half the breadth of the wing; a streak along each vein between the line and the exterior border. Hind wings with a large angular spot and a small diffuse spot, the first near the angle of the line, the second nearer the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

b. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

AGARISTA FLEXUOSA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput vittis duabus flavo-albis; thorax vittis tribus flavo-albis, vitta media antice furcata; abdomen apicem versus ochraceum; coxæ, femoraque antica tibiæque ochraceæ; alæ purpureo-nigræ; antica striga transversa basali, fasciis tribus abbreviatis unaque integra, linea exteriori biangulata venisque exterioribus flavo-albis; posticæ guttis subtus diffusis flavo-albis, fimbria albo guttata.

Male. Black. Head with two yellowish white stripes. Palpi whitish beneath. Thorax with three yellowish white stripes, the middle one forked in front. Abdomen bright orange-red towards the tip; under side with two bright orange-red bands beyond the middle. Tibiæ, fore coxæ and fore femora with bright orange-red hairs. Wings purplish black. Fore wings with yellowish white markings; a transverse basal streak; four bands; first band inclined towards the second hindward, where it is abbreviated; second straight, entire; third broader, abbreviated towards the line; fourth extending from the costa towards the line, shorter than half the breadth of the wing; an exterior line forming two angles; a streak along each vein between the line and the exterior border; fringe black, white about the tips of the wings, and with a few white points towards the interior angle. Hind wings with white dots on the fringe; the markings of the hind wings of *A. contorta* traceable by a few diffuse dots on the under side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species may be especially distinguished from *A. contorta* by the hind angle of the exterior line of the fore wings, which is much more rounded, and by the want of markings on the hind wings.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGARISTA ALIENATA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen supra luteum, fasciis tribus apiceque nigris; alæ antica nigro-cyanæ, extus nigro-purpureæ, puncto basali punctoque discali albis; posticæ nigro-purpureæ, basi luteæ.

Female. Black. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, shorter and more slender than the second. Abdomen luteous above; fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh segments with a black band on each at the base; tip black. Fore wings blackish blue, blackish purple exteriorly; a white point on the costa near the base and a white discal point. Hind wings blackish purple, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

AGARISTA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput albo sex maculatum; palpi subtus albid, basi ochracei; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; abdomen apice pectusque ochracea, illius segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ gutta elongata strigaeque lata subobliqua albis discalibus subhyalinis, guttis basalibus et costalibus cyaneis; posticæ maculis duabus magnis cyaneo-albis subhyalinis, fimbria alba maculis quatuor elongatis nigris.*

Female. Black. Head with four white spots above on the orbits of the eyes, two on the vertex and two in front. Palpi whitish beneath, mostly ochraceous at the base; third joint linear, almost as long as the second. Tegulæ of the thorax whitish bordered. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; segments with whitish hind borders. Anterior femora and fore tibiæ clothed with ochraceous hairs. Fore wings with a transversely elongated white dot before the middle, and with a broad slightly oblique white streak beyond the middle in the disk, both nearly hyaline; some irregular blue dots near the base and along the costa, and some blue speckles between the white streak and the exterior border; fringe white at the tips and by the interior angle. Hind wings with two large white blue-tinged nearly hyaline spots; one in the disk, the other between the first and the interior border; fringe white, with four elongated black spots. Wings beneath mostly blue towards the base; an interrupted and abbreviated blue band near the exterior border in the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It is most allied to *A. micacea*, from which the above description will sufficiently distinguish it.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi basi ochracei; thorax margine antico ochraceo; abdomen fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ gutta subcostali, fascia exteriori subfusiformi abbreviata guttaque postica albis, guttis duabus discalibus strigaeque transversa chalybæis.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi ochraceous towards the base; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Fore border of the thorax and of the pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous apical tuft. Fore wings with a white dot near the costa at half the length, and with an exterior broad subfusiform abbreviated white band, which is nearly connected with a dot at its hind end; two chalybeous dots in the disk before the middle; one near the inner side of the first-mentioned white dot, the other hindward; a transverse chalybeous streak between the dot and the band; fringe white at the tip and by the interior border. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA MICACEA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput lineis duabus interruptis albis; palpi subtus albidis, basi ochracei; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; pectus ochraceum; abdominis segmenta cyaneo marginata, fasciculo apicali ochraceo vitta nigra; alæ fascia maculari submarginali cyanea; anticæ macula strigaeque discalibus albis fere vitreis, maculis discalibus et costalibus fasciaeque exteriori maculari cyaneis; posticæ maculis duabus atomariis cyaneis.*

Male. Black. Head above with two interrupted white lines, one along each eye. Palpi whitish beneath, ochraceous towards the base; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Tegulæ of the thorax whitish bordered. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with a blue band on the hind border of each segment; under side with white bands; apical tuft ochraceous, with a black stripe. Anterior femora and fore tibiæ clothed with ochraceous hairs. Wings with an irregular submarginal band of blue spots; under side blue towards the base. Fore wings with a spot before the middle and a streak beyond the middle, both white, transverse and nearly hyaline; some blue spots in the disk and along the costa, and a macular blue band between the streak and the submarginal band; fringe white at the

tip and by the interior angle. Hind wings with two irregular spots composed of blue speckles; one by the interior border, the other in the disk; fringe white; under side with the blue hue more prevalent than in the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It most resembles *A. Leonora*, but may be distinguished by the blue tint along the exterior border of the hind wings.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA DIVERSA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput pallide flavum, fusco triguttatum; palpi porrecti, pallide flavi, apice fusi; thoracis latera, pectus pedesque flava; abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ lituris tribus basalibus fasciisque tribus incompletis pallide flavis, fascia 2a e maculis duabus, 2a lata undulata; posticæ fascia latissima lutea.*

Male. Brown. Head pale yellow, with a brown dot on each side of the vertex and with a third in front. Proboscis black. Palpi pale yellow, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint brown, elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax on each side, pectus and legs yellow. Abdomen with a luteous band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings with three small pale yellow marks at the base, and with three incomplete pale yellow bands; first band abbreviated at each end; second composed of two widely separated spots; third much broader than the others, undulating along each side, not joining the costa nor the interior angle. Hind wings with a very broad luteous band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and occupies nearly all the outer half of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus EUSEMIA.

EUSEMIA BELANGERII.

Belangerii, Guér.—amatrix, var. Cat. Lep. Het. i. 49.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

EUSEMIA BISMA.

Bisma, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 287—maculatrix,
var. η , *Wlk. Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 1. 287.

a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

f. Java. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g. Java.

EUSEMIA VETULA.

Heraclia vetula, *Hb. Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schm.* 17, f. 657, 658—
Eusemia bijugata? *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 85.

Assam.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

d, e. ——— ?

EUSEMIA ADULATRIX.

adulatrix, *Klr. Hügel's Kaschmir*, iv. pt. 2, 464, pl. 20, f. 1—bella-
trix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 1, 46.

EUSEMIA ARUNA.

Aruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 288.

Darjeeling.

EUSEMIA PESHWA.

Peshwa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 289.

North Hindostan. Ceylon.

EUSEMIA SUBDIVES.

subdives, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 196.

Malacca.

EUSEMIA HESPERIOIDES.

hesperioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 86.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA COMMUNICANS.

Fœm. *Nigra*; caput albo triguttatum, orbitis subtus albis; palpi
albo bifasciati; thorax antice albo quadrimaculatus; abdo-

men fasciis quinque apiceque luteis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis abbreviatis luteis, 1a subfracta, gutta postica lineaque exteriori guttulari albis; posticæ rufæ, nigro marginatæ, fascia brevi lata nigra apud marginem interiorem, gutta atomisque paucis submarginalibus albis.

Female. Black. Head with a white dot behind and with a white dot on each side before the base of the antennæ; orbits of the eyes white beneath. Palpi with two white bands. Thorax with four white spots along the fore border. Abdomen with five broad luteous bands; tip mostly luteous. Fore wings with two oblique irregular abbreviated luteous bands; first band before the middle, slightly dislocated, narrower in front; second beyond the middle, with a white dot near its hind end, and with a transverse line composed of five white dots between it and the exterior border. Hind wings red, irregularly bordered with black along the costa and along the exterior border, near which there is a white dot and two or three more hindward white speckles; a short broad black band extending from the interior border (near which it is narrower) to the disk, whence its connection with the costa is indicated by the dilated border of the latter. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This is one of a transition series which contains *E. vetula*, *E. communicans*, *E. maculatrix*, *E. Bisma* and *E. bellatrix*. In *E. communicans* the white submarginal spots, which are wholly wanting in *E. vetula*, begin to appear; they are more prevalent in *E. maculatrix* and still more so in *E. Bisma*. The latter species and *E. bellatrix* are distinguished from the other three species by the bluish marks near the base of the fore wings.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA VACILLANS.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca, cupreo subtinctorum; caput postice flavo-cinereum; palpi subtus ochracei; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, strigis tribus latis pallide flavis, 1a 2aque obliquis abbreviatis, 3a maculari e disco versus marginem interiorem extensa, linea subcostali strigisque duabus obliquis chalybæis.*

Female. Blackish brown, with a cupreous tinge. Head bordered behind with yellowish cinereous hairs. Palpi mostly ochraceous beneath; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Legs

ochraceous beneath. Wings rather broad; fringe white, except towards the interior angle of the fore wings. Fore wings with three broad pale yellow streaks; first and second streaks oblique, extending from near the costa to the disk; third streak extending from the disk between the hind borders of the first and second towards the interior border, composed of two spots, of which the fore one is much smaller than the hind one; a subcostal chalybeous line and two slender oblique chalybeous streaks, of which the first is on the inner side of the first yellow streak, and the second is between the first and second yellow streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA MUTATA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput punctis duobus orbitisque albis; palpi albo strigati; antennæ supra albæ; thorax fascia antica subinterrupta ochracea, lineis quatuor albis; abdomen guttis tribus et segmentorum marginibus albis, apice ochraceo; alæ fasciis duabus undulatis macularibus albis, lineola transversa strigisque duplicatis submarginalibus cyaneis; anticæ strigis basalibus cyaneis.

Female. Black. Head with a white point on the front and another on the hind border; orbits of the eyes white on each side behind. Palpi with a white streak on the outer side of the second joint; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ white above. Thorax with an ochraceous nearly interrupted band on the fore border, and with four white lines, two in the disk, and one along the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with a white dot on the hind border of each of the three first segments, which, like the other segments, have white hind borders; tip ochraceous. Fore coxæ ochraceous on the inner side. Wings with two undulating white bands composed of various-shaped spots; a short transverse blue line between the bands, and a row of double submarginal blue streaks; fringe white. Fore wings with some irregular blue streaks between the base and the first band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA CONFERTA.

Mas et fœm. Nigra; caput albo biguttatum; palpi albo vittati; thorax margine antico ochraceo, vittis quatuor albidis; segmentorum abdominalium margines albidis, subtus ochracei; alæ fasciis duabus undulatis macularibus albis, vittis nonnullis furcatis strigisque submarginalibus duplicatis cyaneis.

Male and female. Black. Head with a white dot on each side in front of the eyes. Palpi with a white stripe on the outer side of the second joint; third joint shorter in the male than in the female. Thorax with an ochraceous fore border, and with four whitish stripes, two in the disk and one along the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with an ochraceous tip; hind borders of the segments whitish above, ochraceous beneath. Fore coxæ ochraceous on the inner side. Wings with two irregular undulating white bands composed of spots of various shape, with some forked irregular blue stripes, and with a submarginal row of double blue streaks, which are not apparent beneath. Fore wings with the fringe white at the tips and by the interior angle. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA EMOLLIENS.

Fœm. Glauca; abdominis latera ochracea; alæ latæ, fasciis indeterminatis e plagis nigris; anticæ trifasciatæ, maculis tribus basalibus nigris; posticæ bifasciatæ.

Female. Glaucous. Abdomen ochraceous along each side; tip ochraceous beneath. Wings broad, with very irregular bands composed of black patches, of which the largest occupies the apical space. Fore wings with three bands; three black spots between the first band and the base. Hind wings with three bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

It much resembles *E. mollis*, but the latter has some silvery streaks and a zigzag submarginal band in the fore wings.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA SATURATA.

Mas. *Cyanea aut atra ; palpi erecti, articulo 2o basi albo ; abdomen apice subtus ochraceum ; alæ anticæ lineolis tribus strigae obliqua basalibus e squamis cyaneis micantibus, plaga media transversa ochracea.*

Male. Deep blue, deep black in some aspects. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex ; second joint white on the outer side towards the base ; third joint hardly half the length of the second. Abdomen bright ochraceous at the tip beneath. Wings moderately broad ; fringe white towards the tips. Fore wings near the base with three short lines and an oblique streak of glittering blue scales ; the streak contiguous to the inner side of a bright ochraceous patch, which traverses the middle of the wing. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 32 lines.

Bourn.

a, b. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA JOSIODES.

Mas. *Atra ; caput ochraceo biguttatum ; palpi articulo 2o subtus ochraceo ; abdomen strigis duabus apicalibus ochraceis ; alæ anticæ plaga transversa ochracea ; posticæ fascia latissima ochracea.*

Male. Deep black. Head with a small ochraceous dot on each side in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi obliquely ascending ; second joint ochraceous beneath ; third less than half the length of the second. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on each side of the apical tuft. Fore wings with a bright ochraceous patch, which extends opposite the interior angle from very near the costa to a little beyond half the breadth of the wing. Hind wings with a very broad bright ochraceous band. Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 30 lines.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA FENESTRATA.

Mas. *Nigra ; corpus subtus ochraceum ; caput albidum ; palpi articulo 1o albo, 2o subtus ochraceo ; antennæ supra albæ ; thorax albo quadrivittatus, antice ochraceus ; abdomen nigro-cyaneum, segmentis ochraceo-albido marginatis ; alæ anticæ*

sat angustæ, fasciis duabus obliquis e maculis elongatis albidis subhyalinis; anticæ squamis basalibus cyaneis micantibus, costa ochracea.

Male. Black. Body and legs ochraceous beneath. Head whitish. Palpi not rising higher than the vertex; first joint white; second ochraceous beneath; third more than half the length of the second. Antennæ white above. Thorax with four white stripes; fore part ochraceous. Abdomen blackish blue; apical tuft ochraceous; hind border of each segment with a whitish band, which is pale ochraceous towards its base. Wings rather narrow, with two irregular oblique bands, which are composed of large whitish nearly hyaline mostly elongated spots; fringe white about the tips and towards the interior angle. Fore wings with a few glittering blue scales towards the base; costa ochraceous, except towards the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This species, by its more numerous pale markings, is quite distinct from *E. luctifera*, to which it is mostly nearly allied.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BURGENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus hirsutus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subfalcatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia magna. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; tarsi setulosi. Alæ elongatæ, angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo. *Fæm.*—Palpi verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly falcate. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; spurs long; tarsi beset with minute bristles. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. *Female.*—Palpi rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen tapering towards the tip.

The narrow wings of this genus distinguish it from *Eusemia*.

BURGENA VARIA.

Damias varia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 15.

BURGENA EDUCTA.

Fœm. *Atra*; *caput vittis duabus anticis albis*; *palpi albo vittati*; *thorax fasciis tribus ochraceis, 2a interrupta*; *abdomen ochraceum, fasciis quinque nigris*; *alæ anticæ striga discali ochracea maculisque tribus albis*; *posticæ vitta latissima ochracea non undulata*.

Female. Deep black. Head with two white stripes in front. Second joint of the palpi striped with white. Thorax with two ochraceous bands in front and one hindward; second band interrupted. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous, with five black bands on the upper side. Fore wings with an ochraceous discal streak near the base, and with three white spots, which corresponds to the second, third and fourth spots of *B. transducta*; fringe white about the tips. Hind wings with a very broad ochraceous stripe, which is shorter than that of *B. transducta*, and is not undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Gilolo. Mysol. New Guinea.

a. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURGENA TRANSDUCTA.

Mas. *Nigra*; *caput vittis duabus anticis albidis*; *palpi erecti, albido vittati*; *thorax fasciis tribus luteis*; *abdomen fasciis quinque luteis, 1a latissima, 3a 4aque late interruptis*; *alæ anticæ striga discali lutea maculisque quatuor discalibus albidis*; *posticæ vitta lutea latissima subundulata*.

Male. Black. Head with two whitish stripes in front. Palpi erect, with whitish stripes, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with whitish stripes; third linear, shorter and more slender than the second. Thorax with two luteous bands in front and one hindward. Abdomen with five luteous bands; first band very broad; third and fourth widely interrupted above. Fore wings with a luteous discal streak near the base and with four discal whitish spots; first spot very small, in front of the streak; second subquadrate, of moderate size; third exterior, small, in front of the

fourth, which is large; fringe white about the tips. Hind wings with a very broad slightly undulating luteous stripe, which does not extend to the tips. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BOCANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us validus, dense pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, apice subfalcatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori subundulato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, densely clothed with very short hairs; third joint linear, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, slightly hooked at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings very ample; exterior border festooned, more largely undulating in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings acute; discal areolet not extending to one-third of the length of the wing from the base; a distinctly marked secondary vein in each areolet between the superior and inferior veins.

The structure of the wings distinguishes this genus from *Agarista* and from *Eusemia*, to which it is nearly allied.

BOCANA LUNARIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; antennæ subtus ochraceæ; alæ anticæ striga arcuata angusta flava costali subapicali.*

Female. Dark cupreous-brown. Proboscis ferruginous. Antennæ dull ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a curved yellow streak, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa nearly to the exterior border at one-third of the length from the tips. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BAPUTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us densissime vestitus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subsetulosæ, sat validæ, apice vix falcatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis subcompressus. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very thickly clothed with short hairs; third linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely setulose, hardly hooked at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Wings broad, stout, not long. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

BAPUTA DIMIDIATA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; caput, palpi, thorax, pectus, coxæ et femora ochracea; palpi apice fuscii; antennæ subtus ochraceæ; alæ anticæ dimidio ante medio ochraceo.*

Female. Very dark brown. Head, palpi, thorax, pectus, coxæ and femora ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark ochraceous beneath. Tibiæ ochraceous beneath and at the base. Fore wings ochraceous for about half the surface from the base; outline of the ochraceous part oblique, extending more along the interior border than along the costa. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HECATESIA.

HECATESIA EXULTANS.

Mas. *Atra; caput flavo sex notatum; antennæ subtus apice albæ; abdomen lituris ochraceis trilineatum, subtus albo sex guttatam; pedes albo fasciati, femoribus tibiisque ochraceo pilosis; alæ anticæ lineis septem transversis guttularibus albis flavisque; posticæ ochraceæ, macula subcostali margineque lato nigris.*

Male. Deep black, densely pilose. Head with a yellow dot on each side behind, with a yellow stripe on the outer side of each eye, and with a yellow streak on each side of the face. Antennæ white beneath at the tips. Thorax with several yellow dots. Abdomen with a row of transverse orange dots and with two lateral rows of transverse orange streaks; apical tuft orange; under side with three white dots on each side of the hinder half. Legs with white bands on the tibiæ and on the tarsi; femora and tibiæ densely clothed with orange hairs. Wings with white dots on the fringe. Fore wings with seven irregular transverse lines composed of yellow or white dots and points; the marks of the former hue are fewer and for the most part larger than those of the latter hue; under side with much fewer marks. Hind wings bright orange, with a black spot near the costa and a broad black border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It differs from *H. Thyridion* by the black abdomen and by the more numerous marks on the fore wings.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ÆGOCERA.

ÆGOCERA POSTICA.

postica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 86.

Borneo.

Genus PHÆGORISTA.

PHÆGORISTA TRANSIENS.

Eusemia transiens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1588—*Phægorista catocaloides*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 87.

Genus CLEOSIRIS.

Cleosiris, *Bd. Sp. Gén. Léop.* i.—*Tetragonus*, p., *Geyer*.

CLEOSIRIS CATAMITA.

catamitus, *Geyer, Zutr.* 17, f. 653, 654.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

c. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

e. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

f, g. Hindostan.

Genus CALLIDULA.

Callidula, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66—Petavia, *Horsf. Descr. Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.*

CALLIDULA PETAVIUS.

Papilio Petavius, *Cr. Pap. Ex.* iv. pl. 365, f. C, D—Polyommatus Petavius, *Godt. Ent. Meth. Hist. Nat.* ix. 676—Callidula Petavia, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66, 638—Petavia Sakuni, *Horsf. Descr. Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pl. 2, f. 1, 1a.

a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

CALLIDULA EVANDRUS.

Papilio Evandrus, *Cr. Pap. Ex.* iv. pl. 334, f. F, G—Callidula Evandra, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66, 637—Damias melaxantha, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 15.

a—d. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

e, f. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

g. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

h. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

i. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CALLIDULA ERYCINATA.

Mas. *Læte ochracea, subtus flava; palpi apice fuscescentes; antennæ nigro annulatæ; alæ apud margines saturate ochraceæ; anticæ macula apicali atra; quatuor subtus strigis, annulo lineisque duabus exterioribus transversis undulatis ochraceis.* Fœm.—*Saturate ochracea; alæ margine lato nigricante.*

Male. Bright orange, slender, yellow beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint brownish, elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ smooth, slender, with very numerous black rings. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings deep orange along the borders; under side with orange streaks towards the base, with an orange discal ringlet, and with two exterior transverse undulating orange lines. Fore wings subquadrate at the tips, with a deep black elongated spot, which occupies the apical part of the costa; under side with two orange ringlets. *Female.*—Deep orange. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, half the length of the second. Wings with a broad blackish border,

which is dilated on the apical space of the fore wings ; under side with the disks of the ringlets and the space between the transverse lines whitish. Length of the body 5—6 lines ; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Dorey, New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam ZYGENIDÆ.

Genus ZYGÆNA.

ZYGÆNA MERSINA.

mersina, *H.-Sch. Neue Senm.* 32, f. 163.

ZYGÆNA GURDA.

Gurda, *Led. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 152, pl. 1, f. 9.

ZYGÆNA GRASLINI.

Graslini, *Led. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 197, pl. 2, f. 3, 4.

ZYGÆNA TRUCHMENA.

Truchmena, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, iii. 184.

ZYGÆNA ANTIOCHENA.

antiochena, *Led. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 151, pl. 1. f. 13, 14.

ZYGÆNA AFGHANA.

afghana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt 2, 286, pl. 7a, f. 1.
Afghanistan.

ZYGÆNA NEGAMICA.

Fœm. *Viridis ; caput thoracisque margo anticus coccinea ; abdomen vittis duabus latis coccineis ; anticæ gutta basali coccinea, fasciis tribus coccineis nigro marginatis ; posticæ basi coccineæ.*

Female. Glossy metallic-green. Head and fore border of the thorax crimson. Antennæ and legs black. Abdomen with a broad crimson stripe on each side. Posterior tibiæ with a broad crimson stripe. Fore wings with a crimson dot on the base of the costa, and

with three crimson black-bordered bands; first band straight; second hardly undulating; third more or less undulating. Hind wings crimson towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Lake Ngami. From Mr. Anderson's collection.

Genus PROCRIS.

PROCRIS CHALA.

Chala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 311.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

PROCRIS TETRAGONA.

Mas. Nigra; caput, palpi, thoracis tegulæ, abdomen subtus pedesque ochracea; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ subhyalinæ, plaga postica quadrata ochracea.

Male. Black. Head, palpi, tegulæ of the thorax, under side of the abdomen and legs ochraceous. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a large rhomboidal ochraceous spot on the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PROCRIS SUBDOLOSA.

Mas. Nigro-cuprea; antennæ cupreæ, late pectinatae, corpore vix breviores; abdomen cupreum; alæ posticæ virides.

Male. Blackish cupreous. Antennæ cupreous, broadly pectinated, nearly as long as the body. Thorax bright cupreous in front. Abdomen cupreous. Hind wings mostly green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *P. dolens*, from which it may be distinguished by the cupreous fore border of the thorax.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SYNTOMIS.

SYNTOMIS BOGOTATA.

Fœm. Fusca ; caput antice flavum ; antennæ apice albidæ ; thoracis margo anticus pectorisque plagæ quatuor flava ; abdomen fasciis duabus latis flavis ; alæ vitreæ, spatio apicali purpureo ; anticæ basi fascia margineque purpureis, fascia guttam vitream includente strigam extus emittente ; posticæ minimæ, basi flavæ.

Female. Dark brown. Head yellow in front. Antennæ whitish above towards the tips. Thorax yellow along the fore border. Pectus with two yellow patches on each side. Abdomen with two broad yellow bands ; first band basal ; second on the fourth segment. Wings vitreous, colourless ; apical space purple. Fore wings long ; base, border and an irregular band purple ; band contracted in the middle, much dilated hindward, containing a vitreous dot behind the discal areolet, emitting a broad streak to the apical space. Hind wings very small ; base and basal part of the interior border pale yellow. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SYNTOMIS AMAZONULA.

Thyretes amazonula, Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 50, f. 272.

Africa.

SYNTOMIS RESECTA.

resecta, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 50, f. 269.

South Africa.

SYNTOMIS MARSDENI.

Marsdeni, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 3.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS VIGORSII.

Vigorsii, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 4.

a—d. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PFEIFFERÆ.

Pfeifferæ, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 5.

a—c. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS WALLACII.

Wallacii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 6.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PENANGÆ.

penangæ, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 7.

Penang.

SYNTOMIS RAFFLESI.

Rafflesii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 8.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS WALKERI.

Walkerii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 9.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PRAVATA.

Pravata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 10.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS CRAWFURDI.

Crawfurdi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 11.

a—c. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS CANTORI.

Cantori, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 12.

Penang.

SYNTOMIS ANNOSA.

annosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 183.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS CHLOROLEUCA.

chloroleuca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 183.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS XANTHOMELA.

xanthomela, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 184.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS TETRAGONARIA.

tetragonaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 87.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS EGENARIA.

egenaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 88.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS PRODUCENS.

producens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 88.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DECORATA.

decorata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DERIVATA.

derivata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS TRANSITIVA.

transitiva, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS INTERMISSA.

intermissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS SEPARABILIS.

separabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DIVISURA.

divisura, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS EXPANDENS.

expandens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS LONGIPENNIS.

longipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DETRACTA.

detracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS ALBIPLAGA.

albiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS FLAVIPLAGA.

flaviplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS BASIFERA.

basifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS BIVITTATA.

Mas. *Lutea; antennæ subpectinatae; thoracis discus niger; abdomen vittis duabus basi connexis postice abbreviatis, fasciis duabus fasciculisque duabus apicalibus nigris; pedes nigri; alæ nigrae; anticæ maculis quatuor magnis vitreis; posticæ vitta lata vitrea.*

Male. Luteous. Antennæ short, stout, slightly pectinated. Disk of the thorax black. Abdomen with two black stripes, which are united at the base and are abbreviated at the tip; two black bands, one subapical, the other apical; a black tuft along each side of the apical segment. Legs and wings black. Fore wings with four large colourless vitreous spots, two before the middle and two beyond the middle. Hind wings with a broad colourless vitreous discal stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Most allied to *S. Ochsenheimerii*, but differing much in the markings of the abdomen and in the smaller size of the markings of the wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SYNTOMIS MACROSPILA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis, cyaneo suffusa; antennæ apice albæ; abdomen fasciis duabus angustis argenteis, apice rufo; alæ anticæ longissimæ, latiusculæ, maculis quatuor maximis vitreis; posticæ macula magna vitrea.*

Female. Blackish green, tinged with blue. Antennæ white towards the tips. Abdomen with two narrow silvery bands; the first basal, the other interrupted beyond the middle; tip red; under side with two silvery bands between the first and second dorsal bands. Fore wings very long, rather broad, with four very large vitreous colourless spots; first and second spots very long; fourth larger than the third, intersected by the second inferior vein. Hind wings short, with a large vitreous colourless spot, which extends from the base to the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It resembles *S. Imaon* and *S. Atereus* as regards the wings, but is quite different in the colouring of the abdomen.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SYNTOMIS VELATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; antennæ apice albæ; pectus maculis duabus coccineis; abdomen fasciis quatuor coccineis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ; posticæ parvæ.*

Female. Blackish green. Antennæ white towards the tips on the upper side. Pectus with a crimson spot on each side. Abdomen with four crimson dorsal bands; first band basal, the other three in the middle part. Fore wings long, rather broad. Hind wings small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The colouring of the wings of this *Syntomis* quite distinguish it from other species of the genus. It has some affinity to *S. notalis*.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

SYNTOMIS APERIENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; antennæ subserratae; abdomen fascia basali lutea, apice cano; alæ vitreæ apice purpureo-cupreæ; anticæ basi fasciæque lata interrupta purpureo-cupreis, fascia strigam emittente.*

Male. Brownish black. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen with a luteous band at the base; tip hoary. Wings vitreous, colourless, broadly purplish cupreous at the tips. Fore wings purplish cupreous at the base; a broad interrupted band of the same hue emitting a streak along the first inferior vein to the opaque apical part. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *S. Imaon* and to *S. Atereus*, differing from the former by the white tips of its antennæ, from the latter by having no band across the middle of the abdomen.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

SYNTOMIS INCIPIENS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, crassa pilosa; caput antice flavum; antennæ serratae; thorax plagis duabus flavis; abdomen fascia basali abbreviata apiceque flavis; alæ maculis vitreis aurato tomentosis; anticæ quinque maculatae, fimbria subapicali aurata; posticæ minimæ, macula parva basali.*

Male. Blackish purple, thick, pilose. Head yellow in front. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with a yellow patch on each shoulder. Abdomen with an abbreviated yellow basal band; tip pale yellow. Wings with vitreous spots, which are covered with gilded yellow tomentum. Fore wings long, with a small spot near the base, with

two interior spots and with two exterior spots, the hind exterior spot intersected by the second inferior vein; subapical part of the fringe gilded. Hind wings very small, with a small spot near the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species is allied to *S. subcordata*, from which it differs by its smaller size and by the limpid spots of its wings.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

SYNTOMIS GLAUPOIDES.

Mas. *Cyanescente-nigra; caput antice luteum; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, ramis ferrugineis; pectus luteo bimaculatum; abdomen apice viridi-nigrum, maculis lateralibus subtus fasciæque luteis; alæ hyalinæ; anticæ basi, apice, fascia maculisque duabus nigris; posticæ nigro marginatæ, maculis duabus costalibus luteis.*

Male. Bluish black. Head luteous in front. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated; branches ferruginous. Pectus with a luteous spot on each side. Abdomen greenish black towards the tip, with luteous spots along each side beneath, and with a broad luteous band. Wings mostly hyaline. Fore wings black at the base, with a black band before the middle, and with black tips; a black spot in the disk and another by the exterior border hindward. Hind wings with an irregular black border, and with two pale luteous spots on the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS STRIGOSA.

Mas. *Cyaneo-purpurea; caput antice et segmentorum abdominalium margines postici cuprea; alæ anticæ strigis tribus strigulisque quatuor exterioribus vitreis subcinereis; posticæ vitta lata vitrea subcinerea.*

Male. Purple. Head cupreous towards the proboscis, which is testaceous. Abdomen tinged with blue; hind borders of the segments cupreous. Wings long, tinged with blue. Fore wings with three long vitreous slightly cinereous streaks before the middle, and four small streaks beyond the middle. Hind wings rather more than half the length of the fore wings, with a broad vitreous slightly

cinereous stripe, which occupies most of the disk and is intersected by the purple veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *S. dolosa*, from which it differs by the more numerous vitreous marks on the wings, and especially on the hind wings.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS CELEBESA.

Fœm. *Nigra; antennæ apice albæ; pectus strigis quatuor coccineis; abdomen coccineum, lineis transversis apiceque coccineis; alæ purpureo-nigræ; anticæ maculis quatuor magnis oblongis vitreis; posticæ macula elliptica vitrea.*

Female. Black. Antennæ with white tips. Pectus with two crimson oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen crimson, black towards the tip, the crimson hue extending further on each side than in the disk; a black line on the hind border of each segment. Wings purplish black. Fore wings with four large oblong colourless vitreous spots, two before the middle and two beyond the middle, the fourth, or the hind exterior spot, divided by the second inferior vein, which is black. Hind wings with an elliptical colourless vitreous spot hindward near the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This species has most affinity to *S. Cerbera*.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS SIAMICA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput antice luteum; antennæ apice albæ, thorax maculis quatuor scutello margineque postico luteis; abdomen fasciis septem luteis; tarsi postici albo fasciati; alæ anticæ vitreæ, margine, basi, fascia interrupta spatioque apicali purpureo-nigris, disco basali luteo; posticæ purpureo-nigræ, minimæ, basi luteæ.*

Female. Black. Head luteous in front. Antennæ white towards the tips above. Thorax with four luteous spots in front; scutellum and hind border luteous. Abdomen with seven luteous bands; fifth band much broader than the others. Hind tarsi with a broad white band. Fore wings vitreous, colourless; border, veins

basal part, an interrupted band and apical space purple-black; disk of the basal part luteous; the band emitting a streak in front of the first inferior vein to the apical space. Hind wings purple-black, extremely small, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Differing from *S. fenestrata* in its much smaller size and in the opaque base of the fore wings.

a. Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

SYNTOMIS TIGRINA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi, antennæ pedesque nigra; thoracis fascia antica vittæque tres abdominisque suturæ nigra; alæ anticæ venis linea marginali fimbriæque nigris; posticæ minimæ, litura subcostali vittæque lata marginali nigris.*

Female. Bright luteous. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Thorax with a black band in front, and with three black stripes. Sutures of the abdominal segments black. Fore wings long; veins, marginal line and fringe black; a small black mark in front of the submedian vein. Hind wings very short, with a black subcostal mark and a broad black marginal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

It differs remarkably in aspect from all the other described species of *Syntomis*.

a, b. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

SYNTOMIS ALBOSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; palpi brevissimi; antennæ apice albæ; pedes nigro-purpurei; alæ cyaneo purpureoque subinctæ; anticæ macula maxima transversa exteriori alba.*

Female. Blackish green. Palpi very short. Antennæ white towards the tips. Legs blackish purple. Wings long, slightly tinged with blue and towards the tips with purple. Fore wings with a very large transverse exterior white spot, wherein the veins are also white. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Closely allied to *S. albiplaga* of Borneo.

a, b. Pulo. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

SYNTOMIS PACTOLINA.

Fœm. *Viridescence-nigra; caput luteum, fascia nigra; thorax anticus, scutellum et abdomen lutea; alæ luteæ, amplæ, nigro-viridi marginatæ; anticæ fasciis duabus, 2a apud areolam dilata; posticæ fascia subobsoleta.*

Female. Greenish black. Head luteous, with a black band between the antennæ. Thorax in front and scutellum luteous. Abdomen mostly luteous. Wings luteous, ample, bordered with greenish black. Fore wings with two bands; second dilated on the inner side along the hind border of the discal areolet. Hind wings with an incipient band in front and on the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *S. fenestrata*, but differing from it in the colour of the abdomen and in the luteous markings of the wings.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

SYNTOMIS APERTA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; caput antice et postice aurato-flavum; abdomen nigro-cyaneum, fasciis octo aurato-flavis; alæ flavescence-vitreæ, amplæ, nigro-viridi aut nigro-purpureo marginatæ; anticæ fasciis duabus, 2a informi; posticæ fascia valde interrupta.*

Female. Blackish green. Head gilded yellow in front and behind. Thorax in front and scutellum gilded yellow. Abdomen blackish blue, with eight gilded yellow bands, the eighth apical. Wings ample, yellowish vitreous, bordered with blackish green or with blackish purple. Fore wings with two bands; second band irregular, emitting a streak towards the first along the hind border of the discal areolet, and another outward in front of the first inferior vein. Hind wings with a widely interrupted band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Most allied to *S. fenestrata*, but with much more ample wings.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

SYNTOMIS FENESTRATA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *caput, thoracis latera pectusque aureo-flava*; *antennæ nigræ, subpubescentes*; *abdominis segmenta aureo-flavo marginata*; *pedes aureo-flavi*; *alæ fuscae, aureo subtomentosæ, basi argentæ*; *anticæ maculis quinque magnis elongatis vitreis*; *posticæ maculis duabus vitreis*.

Female. Brown. Head gilded yellow. Antennæ black, very minutely pubescent, white towards the tips. Thorax about the border and pectus gilded yellow. Abdomen with a broad gilded yellow band on each segment. Legs gilded yellow, silvery white towards the base. Wings brown, slightly covered with gilded tomentum. Fore wings with five large elongated hyaline spots; one near the base, two before the middle and two beyond the middle. Hind wings with two large hyaline spots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Closely allied to *S. decorata*, but the latter is distinguished by the luteous subapical spot on the fore wings.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS EXPANSA.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; *antennæ pectinatæ*; *thoracis discus purpureus*; *abdominis dorsum purpureum, basi fasciisque aurato-flavis*; *alæ amplæ, purpureo marginatæ, basi aurato-flavæ*; *anticæ venis purpureo marginatis*.

Male. Gilded yellow. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Disk of the thorax purple. Abdomen purple above, gilded yellow at the base, and with a short gilded yellow band on each segment. Wings ample, bordered with purple, gilded yellow at the base; veins black. Fore wings twice the length of the hind wings; veins purple-bordered, with the exception of the vein which intersects the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS GUTTULOSA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; *caput antice aurato-luteum*; *thorax plagis duabus scutelloque aurato-luteis*; *abdomen maculis*

lateralibus transversis aurato-luteis; alæ vitreæ, purpureo-nigro marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ minimæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head gilded luteous in front. Thorax with a patch in each shoulder and the scutellum gilded luteous. Abdomen with a row of transverse gilded luteous spots on each side; under side with a row of gilded luteous dots on each side. Wings limpid, with the exception of the borders; veins black. Fore wings with two purplish black streaks; one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule; the other between the third and fourth median nervules, dilated towards the border. Hind wings very small, not more than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

Of the two here described the New Guinea specimen is a little smaller than the Aru one; its head is wholly gilded, the thorax is gilded in front, and the spots on the abdomen are broader.

Aru. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS ADJUNCTA.

Fœm. Cyaneo-nigra; caput antice auratum; thorax plagis duabus scutelloque auratis; abdominis segmenta 1o ad 3um lateribus flavo maculatis; alæ vitreæ, cyaneo-nigro late marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus cyaneo-nigris.

Female. Bluish black, closely allied to *S. guttulosa*. Head gilded in front. Thorax with a patch on each shoulder and the scutellum gilded. Abdomen with a gilded spot on each side of the first, second and third segments; the spots from the first to the third segment successively decreasing in size and faintly indicated on the fourth segment; under side with a row of gilded dots on each side. Wings limpid, broadly bordered with bluish black; veins black. Fore wings with two bluish black streaks, one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule, the other between the third and fourth median nervules, much dilated towards the border. Hind wings rather more than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

The specimen from Amboina is larger than the Ceram specimen.

Ceram. Amboina. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS VACUA.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; caput facie orbitisque aurato-flavis; antennæ vix dentatæ, articulo 1o antice aurato-flavo; thorax fasciis tribus aurato-flavis; abdomen basi aurato-flavum; pedes aurato-flavi, coxis tibiis apice tarsisque nigro-purpureis; alæ anticæ basi aurato-flavæ, strigis tribus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, sat magnæ, margine angusto nigro-purpureo.

Male. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front and about the eyes. Antennæ robust, hardly dentate; first joint gilded yellow in front. Thorax with three gilded yellow bands; first band on the fore border; second extending across the tips of the tegulæ, which are also gilded yellow at the base; third behind the scutellum. Pectus with two gilded yellow patches on each side. Abdomen mutilated, gilded yellow at the base. Legs gilded yellow; coxæ, tarsi and tips of tibiæ blackish purple. Fore wings gilded yellow at the base, with three long limpid streaks, which are only divided from each other by veins; first streak subcostal, very narrow, extending from near the base of the wing to half the length; second and third large, widening outward; second commencing at one-third of the length of the first, and extending to beyond three-fourths of the length of the wing; third commencing opposite the base of the first, and extending as far as the second. Hind wings limpid, full three-fourths of the length of the fore wings, with a narrow blackish purple border; veins gilded yellow towards the base. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The well-developed hind wings of this species are a very unusual character in the genus.

Makassar, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS DIVERSA.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; caput facie orbitisque posticis aureo-flavis; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus aureo-flavo strigatæ; thorax margine antico scutello pectoreque aurato-flavis; abdomen fasciis sex interruptis apiceque aurato-flavis; alæ anticæ basi aurato-flavæ, strigis duabus maculisque duabus exterioribus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, nigro-purpureo marginatæ.

Male. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front and about the eyes on each side behind. Antennæ moderately pectinated, with a gilded yellow streak towards the tips above. Thorax with a gilded yellow band on the fore border; scutellum and pectus gilded yellow. Abdomen with six widely interrupted gilded yellow bands on the hind borders of the segments; tip gilded yellow. Wings with the veins gilded yellow in the limpid parts. Fore wings gilded yellow at the base; two limpid streaks extending from the base; first subcostal, lanceolate, hardly more than one-third of the length of the wing; second narrow, as far as the end of the second, and then abruptly dilated and approaching the interior border; two limpid elongated spots; first spot in front of the dilated part of the second streak; second transverse, in the disk nearer the tip. Hind wings limpid, nearly half the length of the fore wings, with a blackish purple border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS AMPLA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra; caput antice subtusque luteum; thorax lateribus anticis scutelloque luteis; abdomen fasciis sex interruptis luteis; alæ anticæ vitreæ, amplæ, basi luteæ, margine strigisque duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ maculis duabus magnis, 1a lutea, 2a vitrea.*

Female. Purplish black. Head luteous in front and beneath. Proboscis silvery at the base. Sides of the thorax in front of the wings, fore border and scutellum luteous. Abdomen with six interrupted luteous bands, which from the first to the sixth are successively more contiguous to each other on each side. Fore wings limpid, ample, slightly luteous at the base; tips, borders and veins purplish black; two streaks of the same hue, one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule, the other about twice the breadth of the first, between the third and fourth median nervules, much dilated towards the border. Hind wings not more than one-third of the length of the fore wings, with two large spots; first spot basal, luteous, partly limpid along its border; second limpid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS LINEARIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, gracilis; caput antice aurato-flavum; antennæ vix dentatæ; thorax margine antico, maculis duabus lateralibus, fascia postica interrupta, pectore pedibusque aurato-flavis; abdomen longum, interruptum, fasciis septem aurato-flavis; alæ maculis aurato-flavis; anticæ sex maculatæ; posticæ bimaculatæ.*

Male. Blackish purple, slender. Head gilded yellow in front. Antennæ robust, hardly dentate. Thorax with a gilded yellow band on the fore border, with a gilded yellow spot at the base of each fore wing, and with an interrupted gilded yellow band behind the scutellum. Pectus pale gilded yellow. Abdomen long, cylindrical, with seven gilded yellow bands, one on the base of the first segment, and one on the hind border of each of the six following segments. Legs pale gilded yellow. Fore wings narrow, with six elongated gilded yellow spots; first spot extending from the base; second subcostal; third triangular, its fore end almost contiguous to the base of the second; fourth, fifth and sixth exterior; fourth in front of the fifth, which is only divided from the sixth by a vein. Hind wings with two gilded yellow spots; one large, elongated, extending from the base; second smaller, in the exterior disk. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Makassar, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS BASIGERA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput antice subtusque ochraceum; thorax marginibus maculaque discali ochraceis; abdomen basi fasciisque quinque ochraceis; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi ochraceæ, margine strigisque duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ purpureo-nigræ, basi ochraceæ, macula discali vitrea.*

Female. Black. Head ochraceous in front and beneath. Proboscis ferruginous. Thorax ochraceous along the borders and on the disk. Abdomen ochraceous at the base, and with five narrow ochraceous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Fore coxæ ochraceous. Fore wings limpid, ochraceous at the base; tips, borders and veins purplish black; two purple-black streaks, one extending from the end of the discal areolet, the other extending obliquely outward from the hind border of the discal areolet. Hind wings purplish black, ochraceous towards the base, with a limpid discal

spot, which is intersected by an ochraceous vein. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This and the three preceding species belong to a distinct group in the genus.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS CONTERMINA.

Fœm. Purpureo-nigra; caput antice subtusque ochraceum; antennæ apice albæ; thorax margine antico, vittis duabus scutelloque ochraceis; pectus pallide luteum; abdomen macula basali fasciisque ochraceis; alæ anticæ maculis quinque vitreis; posticæ maculis duabus vitreis.

Female. Purplish black. Head ochraceous in front and beneath. Antennæ white towards the tips. Thorax with the fore border, a stripe along the base of each fore wing and the scutellum ochraceous. Pectus pale luteous. Abdomen with an ochraceous rhomboidal spot at the base, and with five ochraceous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Fore wings with five limpid spots; first spot small, near the base; the other four forming two incomplete bands; fourth and fifth each intersected by a black vein. Hind wings with two limpid spots; one near the base, tinged with luteous; the other at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS LIBERA.

Fœm. Cupreo-nigra; caput antice pallide flavum; thorax margine antico lineolaque transversa postica luteis; pectus flavescens; abdomen luteo bifasciatum; tarsi posteriores basi albi; alæ vitreæ, cupreo-nigro marginatæ; anticæ amplæ, apice strigaeque transversa cupreo-nigris; posticæ minimæ.

Female. Cupreous-black. Head pale yellow in front. Thorax luteous in front, and with a luteous transverse line behind the scutellum. Pectus yellowish. Abdomen with two luteous bands, one at the base, the other at a little beyond the middle. First joint of the posterior tarsi white. Wings limpid, bordered with cupreous-black. Fore wings ample, cupreous-black at the tips, with a cupreous-black streak, which is dilated across the end of the discal areolet and extends to the border between the second subcostal nervule and

the first median nervule ; the dark border dilated about the tips of the third and fourth median nervules. Hind wings very small. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS APPROXIMATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea ; caput antice aurato-flavum ; thorax antice aurato-flavus ; pectus plagis quatuor aurato-flavis ; abdomen basi fasciæque aurato-flavis ; alæ maculis vitreis ; anticæ elongatæ, quinque maculatæ ; posticæ minimæ, macula basali guttisque duabus.*

Female. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front. Thorax gilded yellow in front. Pectus with two gilded yellow patches on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow at the base and with a gilded yellow band on the fourth segment. Fore wings with five elongated limpid spots ; first, second and third spots towards the base ; first in front of the second and of the third ; second attenuated towards the interior angle ; third much smaller than the others ; fourth and fifth much larger than the first and second, each divided by a black vein. Hind wings very small, with a large elongated limpid spot extending from the base along the interior border, where it is gilded yellow ; two limpid dots divided by a vein from the spot, one in front of the latter, the other beyond it. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea ; caput vitta antica alba ; thorax fascia antica interrupta maculisque duabus lateralibus albis ; pectus plagis duabus lateralibus albis ; abdomen fasciis duabus albis, 1a basali interrupta, 2a postica ; tarsi basi albi ; alæ maculis vitreis ; anticæ quinque maculatæ ; posticæ bimaculatæ.*

Male. Blackish purple. Head with a white stripe in front. Thorax with an interrupted white band on the fore border, and with a white spot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus with a white patch on each side. Abdomen with two white bands ; first band basal, interrupted ; second on the hind border of the fifth segment. Fore coxæ streaked with white ; tarsi white above towards the base. Fore wings with five limpid spots ; first spot large, elongated, near

the base of the interior border ; second subcostal, much smaller than the second, beyond the latter ; third subcostal, in front of the fourth and the fifth, and shorter than these two latter, which are only divided from each other by a vein. Hind wings with two large limpid spots, the first beyond the second, but nearly contiguous to it. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus ARNIOCERA.

Arniocera, *Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 425.

ARNIOCERA AURIGUTTATA.

auriguttata, *Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 426, pl. 27, f. 13.

Mozambique.

Genus BURLACENA.

Mas. Corpus sat angustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores ; articulus 2us subarcuatus ; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ validæ, subdentatæ, apices versus abrupte attenuatæ. Pedes robusti, læves ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ angustæ.

Male. Body rather narrow. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, ascending, full as long as the breadth of the head ; second joint slightly curved ; third linear, conical at the tip, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely dentate, abruptly attenuated near the tips. Legs stout, smooth ; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow. Hind wings full three-fourths of the length of the fore wings.

The long palpi of this genus sufficiently distinguish it from *Syntomis*.

BURLACENA ÆGERIOIDES.

Mas. Ochracea ; vertex cupreo-niger ; antennæ articulo 2o supra 3oque cupreo-nigris ; antennæ nigræ ; thoracis discus cupreo-niger ; pedes anteriores cupreo-nigri, ochraceo strigati ; alæ vitreæ ; anticæ basi, margine spatioque apicali cupreo-nigris, striga basali subcostali vitrea ; posticæ cupreo-nigro marginatæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Vertex of the head cupreous-black. Palpi pale ochraceous; second joint above and third joint cupreous-black. Antennæ black. Disk of the thorax cupreous-black. Abdomen mutilated. Anterior legs cupreous-black, streaked with pale ochraceous. Wings limpid. Fore wings with the base, the border and one-third of the length from the tips cupreous-black; a narrow limpid subcostal streak near the base. Hind wings with a very narrow cupreous-black border, which is broader at the tips. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURLACENA ? SIMILATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-flava; vertex nigro-cupreus; palpi apice nigro-cuprei; antennæ nigræ, non dentatæ nec attenuatæ; thoracis discus nigro-cupreus; abdomen maculis duabus lateralibus quadratis apiceque nigro-cupreis; tarsi, tibiæ anticæ tibiæque posteriores apice nigro-cuprea; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi, margine spatiumque apicali nigro-cupreis; posticæ nigro-cupreo marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous-yellow. Vertex of the head cupreous-black. Third joint of the palpi cupreous-black, full half the length of the second. Antennæ black, not dentate, nor abruptly attenuated towards the tips. Disk of the thorax cupreous-black. Abdomen with a large quadrate cupreous-black spot, occupying each side of the third and fourth segments; sixth and seventh segments cupreous-black; apical appendages large. Tarsi, fore tibiæ and tips of posterior tibiæ cupreous-black above. Wings limpid. Fore wings with the base, the border and one-third of the length from the tips cupreous-black; a narrow limpid subcostal streak near the base. Hind wings with a very narrow cupreous-black border, which is broader at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PSEUDOMYA.

PSEUDOMYA DECISA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput postice et antice cyaneum; palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax margine antico guttaque cyaneis, maculis duabus lateralibus coccineis; abdomen macula basali*

coccinea, guttis lateralibus cyaneis, subtus album; alæ vitreæ, cinereæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ spatio apicali nigro; posticæ basi albæ.

Male. Black. Head blue behind and in front. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax blue in front, with a crimson dot on each side of the base of the fore wing, and with a blue dot on the scutellum. Abdomen with a crimson spot at the base, and with a row of transverse blue dots on each side; under side white. Coxæ and femora white beneath. Wings vitreous, cinereous; veins and borders black. Fore wings black towards the tips. Hind wings white at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It much resembles *P. trigutta*, but differs by the black tips of the fore wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOMYA QUADRISTRIGATA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput subtus pectusque alba; palpi porrecti; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax rufus; abdomen lateribus basi rufis; alæ striga vitrea.*

Male. Black. Head beneath and pectus white. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax bright red. Abdomen bright red on each side at the base; apical tuft short, quadrate. Wings with a vitreous streak, which is broadest in the fore wings, where it is divided by the median vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It differs from *P. metamelas* in the vitreous streak on the fore wings, and in the vitreous part of the hind wings, which is limited to a streak.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOMYA? TRICINCTA.

Læmocharis tricincta, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 54, f. 300.
Brazil.

Genus PHEIA.

PHEIA DIVISA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ, latiusculæ; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus argenteo-albis, fasciculo apicali utrinque coccineo; alæ subcinereo-vitræ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ apice strigaeque lata transversa nigris.*

Male. Black. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broad, moderately pectinated. Abdomen with two silvery white spots on each side near the base; apical tuft bright crimson, black in the middle. Wings vitreous, slightly cinereous, bordered with black. Fore wings black towards the tips, and with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. erythrotelus*, but without a crimson band in front of the thorax, and with more largely vitreous fore wings and with much smaller hind wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHEIA VITTATA.

Mas. *Fusca, linearis; caput lineola antica transversa alba; palpi porrecti, subtus basi albi, articulo 3o basi albo; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatæ, apice albæ; thorax vittis tribus flavescens; abdomen nigrum, luteo bivittatum; coxæ albæ; tarsorum articuli apice albidi; alæ anticæ vitta lata subinterrupta vitrea strigas quatuor (duabus furcatis) emittente; posticæ vitreæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Mas. Brown, linear. Head with a transverse white line in front. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, white beneath at the base; third joint elongate-conical, white at the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated, white above at the tips. Thorax with three yellowish stripes; the lateral pair abbreviated. Abdomen black, with a broad luteous stripe on each side. Coxæ white; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Wings narrow. Fore wings with a broad irregular vitreous stripe, which is nearly interrupted at the end of the discal

areolet and ends in four streaks, of which the foremost and the hindmost are forked. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The luteous abdominal stripes distinguish it from the other species of the genus.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus GYMNELIA.

GYMNELIA MEXICANA.

Mas. *Atra, crassa; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen luteum, basi atrum, apicem versus roseum, fasciis quatuor nigris; pedes rosei, tarsi fuscis; alæ vitreæ, margine spatioque apicali nigris; anticæ basi fasciæque lata nigris.*

Male. Deep black, very stout. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen bright luteous, deep black at the base, bright rosy red towards the tip; four narrow black bands; first band abbreviated, on the hind border of the third segment; second, third and fourth entire. Legs bright rosy red; tarsi brown. Wings vitreous, colourless, bordered with black; apical space and veins black. Fore wings black towards the base and with a broad black band, which is dilated hindward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Bottori's collection.

GYMNELIA COLLOCATA.

Mas. *Atra; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax anticus maculis duabus viridibus duabusque exterioribus albis; pectus maculis sex lateralibus albis; abdomen maculis lateralibus viridibus, apice roseo, fasciis subtus duabus albis, fascia subtus subapicali lutea; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ striga lata transversa nigra.*

Male. Deep black. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax in front with a bright green spot and an exterior white spot on each side. Pectus with three white spots on each side. Abdomen with bright green spots along each side; tip rosy red; under side with two white bands and a subapical luteous band. Coxæ white beneath. Wings vitreous,

colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black, stout. Fore wings with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *G. Lennus*, from which it differs in having no band across the hind wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA CONSOCIATA.

Mas. Atra, crassa, palpi erecti; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus anticis cyaneis; pectus strigis duabus obliquis albis; abdomen apicem versus luteum, punctis lateralibus albis, maculis duabus lateralibus cyaneis; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus transversis latis nigris; posticæ striga transversa nigra.

Male. Deep black, thick. Palpi erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches very thick-set. Thorax with a deep blue spot on each side in front. Pectus with an oblique white streak on each side hindward. Abdomen with white points along each side; a transverse blue spot on each side of the second segment; eighth, seventh and part of the sixth segment bright luteous. Wings vitreous, colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black, thick. Fore wings with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet, and with another extending to the interior border from near the base of the discal areolet. Hind wings with a short transverse black streak in front, opposite the hind streak of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *G. Lennus*, but may be distinguished by the black transverse streak near the base of the fore wings.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA ATERRIMA.

Mas. Atra; palpi porrecti, subtus albidii; antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali ramisque fulvis; abdomen maculis duabus albis duabusque luteis; tibiæ subtus testaceo vittatæ; tarsi testacei, nigro vittatæ; alæ vitreæ, subluridæ; anticæ costam versus læte luridæ, costa nigricante; posticæ striga lata basali nigra.

Male. Deep glossy black. Palpi porrect, whitish beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated; apical half and branches tawny. Abdomen convex; a white spot on each side before the middle and a luteous spot on each side nearer the base; under side white at the base, and with two white bands, which are connected on each side by a white longitudinal streak; the latter is contiguous to the white spot above mentioned. Tibiæ striped with testaceous beneath; tarsi testaceous, striped with black above. Wings vitreous, slightly lurid; veins pale yellow; fringe black. Fore wings long, broad, bright lurid in front; costa blackish; veins black towards the tips. Hind wings small, with a broad black streak along the basal part of the interior border; veins partly black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It may be distinguished from *G. varia* by having no pale marks at the base of the abdomen and by the black streak on the border of the hind wings. *G. varia* has two superior veinlets in the fore wings, but this species has three.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA NIGERRIMA.

Mas. *Atra, crassa; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatæ, supra nigræ; alæ vitreæ, luridæ, fimbria nigra; anticiæ luteo venosæ; posticiæ parvæ, nigro venosæ.*

Male. Deep black, robust. Antennæ dull ochraceous, slightly pectinated, black above. Abdomen convex. Wings vitreous, lurid; fringe black. Fore wings long; veins luteous; costal vein black. Hind wings very small; veins black. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

In the veins of the fore wings it agrees with *G. aterrima*, but has no black streak on the hind wings.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ISANTHRENE.

ISANTHRENE BASIFERA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput guttis duabus luteis; palpi erecti; antennæ fulvæ, subpectinatæ; thorax guttis duabus cyaneis duabusque luteis; pectus, venter pedesque fulva; abdomen*

fascia basali guttisque quatuor luteis, guttis sex posterioribus cyaneis; alæ lurido-vitreæ, puncto basali cyaneo, costa ochracea; anticæ apice lituraque nigris, vitta postica ochracea.

Male. Blackish brown. Head with a blue dot between the antennæ. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ tawny, very slightly pectinated, simple towards the tips, with a black line above towards the base. Thorax with a blue dot on each side in front, and with a luteous dot by the base of each fore wing. Pectus tawny. Abdomen more than twice the length of the thorax; first segment with an abbreviated luteous band; second and third segments with two lateral luteous spots; third, fourth and fifth segments with a blue spot on each side; under side and legs tawny. Wings vitreous, lurid; veins and fringe black; a blue point at the base; costa ochraceous. Fore wings black towards the tips; a black mark on the interior angle; an ochraceous stripe along most of the length of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has most affinity to *I. vespoides*, but differs widely from it in the markings on the body.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

ISANTHRENE ÆQUALIS.

Mas. Aurato-flava; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax maculis duabus transversis anticis, vittis sex posticis, vitta fusiformi margineque postico nigris; abdomen ochraceum, segmentorum suturis aurato-flavis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ macula discali costa margineque interiore miniatis.

Male. Gilded yellow. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with two transverse black spots in front, and with six black stripes hindward; scutellum with a fusiform black stripe; hind border black. Abdomen ochraceous; sutures of the segments and under side gilded yellow. Wings vitreous, colourless; veins black. Fore wings with a spot at the end of the discal areolet; the costa and the interior border red-lead colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It differs from the other species of *Isanthrene* by the red spot on the fore wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PÆCILOSOMA.

PÆCILOSOMA HILARIS.

Fœm. Lutea ; caput fascia cyanea ; antennæ nigræ, pubescentes ; thorax fascia cyanea nigro marginata, vitta nigra, tegulis nigro marginatis, scutello nigro maculam cyaneam includente ; abdomen fasciis septem nigris maculisque duodecem cyaneis ; tibiæ tarsique postica nigro strigata ; alæ vitreæ, flavescences, basi luteæ ; anticæ linea transversa apiceque nigris.

Female. Luteous. Head with a bright blue band on the vertex. Antennæ black, minutely pubescent. Fore border of the thorax with a bright blue black-bordered band ; a black dorsal stripe ; tegulæ bordered with black ; scutellum black, containing a bright blue spot. Abdomen with seven black bands ; first band abbreviated ; each of the following bands containing two bright blue spots. Hind tibiæ streaked with black ; hind tarsi black above. Wings vitreous, yellowish, luteous at the base ; line along the exterior border and veins black. Fore wings long, black towards the tips ; a black line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings small. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

It differs from *P. torrida* in the entire luteous bands of the abdomen, and in having no black band across the fore wings.

a—e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PÆCILOSOMA TRISERIATA.

Gnophæla triseriata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 49, f. 261.

Brazil.

Genus LAGARIA.

LAGARIA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. Viridis, micans ; palpi, antennæ, tibiæ tarsique nigra ; palpi ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico ; antennæ subpectinatæ, thorax tegulis ochraceis nigro marginatis et fasciculatis ; abdomen vitta ochracea maculari, ventre albo ; alæ vitreæ, amplæ, subluridæ ; anticæ apice strigæque transversa nigris ; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Male. Glittering green. Palpi, antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi black. Palpi slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous, long, narrow, bordered with black, terminated by a long black tuft. Abdomen with a stripe of ochraceous spots; sutures black; under side white. Wings vitreous, long, broad, with a slight lurid tinge; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with black tips, with a black line along the interior border, and with a narrow black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings with a black mark on the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Allied to *L. Hanga*, from which it may be distinguished by its wings not being ochraceous at the base, and by its fore wings not being bordered with black, except at the tips.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

LAGARIA ABDOMINALIS.

Mas. *Atra*; caput ochraceum, nigro bifasciatum; palpi ochracei, oblique ascendentes, nigro bivittati; thorax lineis quinque ochraceis; pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque ochracea; abdomen vitta interrupta abbreviata ochracea, segmento 1o lineis tribus ochraceis, vittis duabus posterioribus coccineis; alæ amplæ, vitreæ, nigro fimbriatæ.

Male. Deep black. Head ochraceous, with two black bands; one between the antennæ, the other in front. Palpi pubescent, ochraceous, with a black stripe on each side, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with five ochraceous lines. Pectus, abdomen beneath, except at the tip, and legs ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous line, which is interrupted towards the hind border of each segment and does not extend beyond the fourth; first segment with three ochraceous lines; third, fourth and fifth with a broad bright crimson stripe on each side; apical tuft elongate. Wings ample, vitreous, colourless; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with second subcostal veinlet commencing at half the distance between the first and the tip of the wing; third median veinlet a little nearer to the second than to the fourth. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MARISSA.

MARISSA FASCIATELLA.

Læmocharis fasciatella, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 140, pl. 14, f. 4.

Interior of Brazil.

Genus COSMOSOMA.

COSMOSOMA SERAPHINA.

Glaucopis seraphina, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 74, f. 429.

Para.

COSMOSOMA BIVITTATA.

Mas. Atra; caput luteum, vertice nigro; antennæ pectinatæ, thorax et abdomen vittis duabus luteis; abdomen lineari, lateribus basi inflatis, disco subtus flavo; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi luteæ, margine lineaque transversa nigris; posticæ luteæ, minimæ, striga lata margineque nigris.

Male. Deep black. Head and palpi luteous; vertex black. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen linear, inflated on each side at the base; disk beneath pale yellow. Coxæ luteous beneath. Fore wings ample, vitreous, colourless, bordered with black, luteous at the base; line across the end of the discal areolet and veins black; first and second inferior veins remote from each other; discal fold obsolete. Hind wings luteous, very small, with a broad black streak and black borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Allied to *C. Bura* and to *C. postica*, from which it may be especially distinguished by its opaque hind wings.

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

COSMOSOMA MEGASPILA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput supra cyaneum; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ serratæ; thorax ochraceus, antice niger guttis quatuor cyaneis; abdomen guttis dorsalibus cyaneis, femora basi ochracea; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ apice strigaque transversa nigris.

Female. Black. Head above bright blue. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax bright orange, except in front, where there are four bright blue spots. Pectus bright orange. Abdomen with a row of bright blue dots. Femora towards the base and coxæ bright orange. Wings narrow, vitreous, colourless, bordered with black. Fore wings black towards the tips, and with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Allied to *C. Omphale* and to *C. Telephus*, but differing from the former in the colour of the abdomen, and from the latter in having no red marks on the wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EURATA.

EURATA INTERSECTA.

Fœm. *Nigra; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus luteis; abdomen rufescens, subtus albidum, apice nigrum; tibiæ posteriores basi femoraque posteriora pallide testacea; tarsi postici albidi; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ basi fasciæque nigris.*

Female. Black. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with a luteous spot on each shoulder. Abdomen reddish above, whitish beneath, black towards the tip. Posterior tibiæ towards the base and posterior femora pale testaceous; hind tarsi whitish, excepting the first joint. Wings narrow, vitreous, colourless, black towards the tips, broadly bordered with black hindward; veins luteous, except in the black part. Fore wings black at the base, and with a broad black middle band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *E. dorsalis*, but the abdomen is red, except towards the tip.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EURATA EMERGENS.

Fœm. Læte ochracea; caput, palpi, antennæ pedesque nigra; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali argenteo; thorax vittata lata nigra; abdomen vitta apiceque nigris; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ, apice ochraceæ; anticæ striga transversa nigra.

Female. Bright orange. Head, palpi and antennæ black. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated, silvery white for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Thorax with a broad black stripe. Abdomen with a black stripe; tip black. Legs black. Wings vitreous, colourless, bright orange towards the tips, bordered with black, black towards the tips, the black border dilated towards the end of the interior border; veins black, partly yellow. Fore wings with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Allied to *E. tenthredoides*, but the latter species has not white tips to the antennæ nor a black stripe on the abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUNOMIA.

EUNOMIA SMARAGDINA.

Mas. Nigro-cyanea; caput antice et apud oculos album; palpi erecti, antice albi; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax punctis quatuor albis; abdomen cyaneum, fasciculo apicali coccineo; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ striga transversa discali nigra.

Male. Blackish blue. Head white in front and about the eyes behind. Palpi vertical, white in front. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white dot on each side in front; a white point on the base of each fore wing. Abdomen deep bright blue; apical tuft brilliant crimson, deep black towards the base; under side white, with two white stripes, which are interrupted on the hind border of each segment. Wings broad, vitreous, colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black. Fore wings with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ÆTHRIA.

ÆTHRIA ORNATA.

Læmocharis ornata, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 139, pl. 14, f. 2.
Minas Geraes.

ÆTHRIA IGNICOLOR.

Læmocharis ignicolor, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 139, pl. 14,
f. 3.
Minas Geraes.

ÆTHRIA SATURATISSIMA.

Mas. Saturate cyanea; caput fascia antica punctisque duobus orbitisque extus albis; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, subtus albi; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax guttis quatuor lateralibus albis; scutello apice albo; abdomen fasciculo apicali atro apice coccineo, vittis duabus ventralibus albis interruptis basi connexis; coxæ genuaque alba; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ nigro fasciatæ.

Male. Deep blue. Head with a white point on each side of the vertex, and with a white band in front; orbits of the eyes white on the outer side. Palpi slightly curved, applied to the head, white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white dot on each side in front and with another at the base of each fore wing; scutellum white at the tip. Abdomen with a deep black apical tuft, which is bright crimson at the tip above and mostly bright crimson beneath; under side with two white stripes, which are connected at the base, and are interrupted on the hind border of each segment and do not extend to the tip. Coxæ and knees white. Wings vitreous, colourless, with a black border, which is broadest at the tips of the fore wings and about the interior angle of the hind wings; veins black. Fore wings with a black band across the base of the areolet; discal fold distinct. Hind wings with only three median veinlets. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Closely allied to *Æ. leucaspis*, from which it may be distinguished by its smaller size, by the white tip of the scutellum, and by the entirely blue abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DINIA.

DINIA BRACO.

Hæmaterion? braco, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 49, f. 262.

Brazil.

Genus PSEUDOSPHEX.

PSEUDOSPHEX VESPA.

vespa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 74, f. 426.

Para.

PSEUDOSPHEX NOTABILIS.

Mas. *Nigra; oculi albido marginati; palpi erecti, antice albidii; antennæ pectinatæ; prothorax margine flavo; mesothorax vittis sex flavis; metathorax guttis duabus luteis duabusque auratis; abdomen rufum, postice purpureum, apice fasciculisque lateralibus fuscis, petiolo aurato apice nigro; pedes fusci, tarsi testaceis, apice nigricantibus, femoribus anticis subtus argenteo-albidis, tibiis posticis rufo fimbriatis; alæ lurido vitreæ, costa rufescente; anticæ linea transversa fuscescente; posticæ minimæ.*

Male. Black. Eyes whitish bordered. Palpi straight, not rising so high as the vertex, whitish in front; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Prothorax bordered and speckled with yellow. Mesothorax with six yellow stripes. Metathorax with two elongated longitudinal luteous dots and with two hinder transverse pale gilded dots. Abdomen red, purple hindward, brown at the tip, and with brown tufts along each side; first segment or petiole pale gilded, black towards the tip. Legs brown; tarsi testaceous, with blackish tips; fore coxæ and fore femora silvery white beneath; hind tibiæ fringed with bright red hairs. Wings lurid-vitreous, with a black line along the costa and along the exterior border; costa reddish; veins partly black, partly luteous. Fore wings with a brownish line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings very small. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *G. Zethus*, but differing much from it in the colour and form of the abdomen.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOSPHEX ARCTATA.

Mas. *Flava; caput litura transversa guttaque antica nigris; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatæ; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen ochraceum, fusiforme, subpetiolatum, basi flavum, segmentis viridi marginatis; pedes ochracei, tibiis nigro strigatis; alæ vitreæ, basi flavæ, venis fimbriaque nigris; anticæ linea costali flava.*

Male. Yellow. Head with a transverse black mark on the vertex and a black dot on the face. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ ochraceous, slightly pectinated. Thorax with irregular and incomplete black stripes, the outer pair close to the base of the fore wings. Abdomen fusiform, ochraceous, yellow and slightly petiolated at the base; a green band on the hind border of each segment; under side yellow. Legs ochraceous; coxæ yellow; tibiæ with a black streak, which extends very little beyond the base in the anterior tibiæ and not much beyond half the length in the hind tibiæ. Wings vitreous, colourless, yellow at the base; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with a yellow costal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUMENOGASTER.

Eumenogaster, H.-Sch.

EUMENOGASTER EUMENES.

eumenes, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 423.

Brazil.

Genus ECDEMUS.

Ecdemus, H.-Sch.

ECDEMUS HYPOLEUCUS.

hypoleucus, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 420.

Cameta.

ECDEMUS ? FLAVICOSTA.

Ecdemus ? flavicosta, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 421.

Brazil.

Genus CHRYSOCALÉ.

CHRYSOCALÉ MAGNIFICA.

Mas. *Saturate cyaneo-viridis; antennæ robustæ, serratæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, aurato-virides.*

Male. Deep glossy bluish green. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs very short. Wings very ample. Fore wings golden green. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus EMPYREUMA.

EMPYREUMA SUPREMA.

Mas. *Saturate viridis; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, strigis coccineis; posticæ coccineæ, venis margineque nigris.*

Male. Deep glossy green. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings with deep crimson streaks between the veins; these streaks are brighter and more conspicuous on the under side. Hind wings bright crimson; veins and border black. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ENTOMIS.

Entomis, *H.-Sch.*

ENTOMIS RHEBUS.

Entomis Rhebus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 73, f. 424 — *Euchromia Rhebus*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 213.

Not African nor Asiatic.

Brazil.

Genus EUPYRA.

EUPYRA PRINCIPALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Atra; caput punctis duobus albis; antennæ nigro-cyanæ; thorax guttis novem albis; abdomen aurato-viride, fasciis atris, apice cupreo-purpureo, guttis lateralibus albis; pedes albo maculati; alæ anticæ aureo-virides, fasciis duabus atris maculas vitreo-albas includentibus; posticæ cyanæ aut viridæ, maculis duabus vitreo-albis.* Mas.—*Antennæ late pectinatæ.*—Fœm. *Antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Male and female. Deep black. Head with two white points on the vertex. Antennæ blackish blue, rather broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Thorax with three white dots in front, and with two small whitish marks on the disk; two white dots on the base of each fore wing. Abdomen golden green, with deep black bands; apical part cupreous-purple; white dots at the base and along each side in the female; six abbreviated white ventral bands in the female, fewer in the male. Legs with a white spot on each and with another on the under side of the tip of each hind femur. Fore wings golden green, with two deep black bands, which include vitreous-white spots; first band with two spots; second with five small spots, three in front and two hindward. Hind wings black blue or green, according to the aspect in which they are viewed, with two vitreous-white spots; the outer spot intersected by a black vein. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a, b. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CHARIDEA.

CHARIDEA CINCTIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Viridis, micans; antennæ nigræ subpectinatæ, abdomen maculis sex lateralibus fasciisque nigris, vitta subtus alba; alæ ochraceo marginatæ; anticæ nigræ, costa ochracea, plaga subtus discali coccinea; posticæ cyanæ, vitta postica lata coccinea.*

Female. Brilliant green. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ black, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; fourth and fifth segments with a transverse semicircular black spot on each

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side ; sixth segment with a black band ; seventh segment with a black spot on each side ; under side with a white stripe. Wings rather broad, bordered with ochraceous along the exterior border. Fore wings black, slightly acute ; costa ochraceous ; under side with a large crimson discal patch. Hind wings very dark blue, with a broad crimson stripe along the outer part of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CHARIDEA ? RUBROSCAPUS.

rubroscapus, *Mén, Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 142, pl. 14, f. 7.
California.

Genus ENDERA.

ENDERA VIDUA.

Glaucopis vidua, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 141, pl. 14, f. 6.
Brazil.

Genus PHALANNA.

PHALANNA HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* pl. 60, f. 13.
a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus HIRA.

HIRA ARUICA.

Fœm. *Cyanea ; caput antico album ; antennæ subpectinatae ; thorax postico nigro-fuscus ; abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi album, fasciis duabus albis tribusque posterioribus roseis, guttis quatuor lateralibus albis ; alæ nigro-fuscae, litura discali cyanea, maculis vitreis ; anticæ quadrimaculatae ; posticæ bimaculatae.*

Female. Bright blue. Head white in front. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Palpi porrect. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax blackish brown hindward. Abdomen blackish brown ; first segment white ; second and third with a bright blue band and two lateral white dots on each ; three posterior rosy bands, dilated on each side ; under side rosy, with black bands and a black tip. Wings blackish brown, each with a blue discal mark ; spots

vitreous-white. Fore wings with four spots; first spot, small, narrow, near the base; second large, transverse, divided by the black discal vein; third and fourth large, forming an abbreviated band, which is interrupted by a blackish brown streak. Hind wings with two large spots, each intersected by two black veins. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Aru Island. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HIRA CÆLIPENNIS.

Mas. Atra, caput antice niveum, antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax vittis duabus cyaneis; pectus strigis duabus niveis; abdomen fasciis duabus cyaneis liturisque octo lateralibus coccineis; alæ disco cyaneæ, maculis vitreo-albis; anticæ quadrimaculatæ; posticæ strigis maculaque magna exterior.

Male. Deep black. Head snow-white in front. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a deep blue stripe on each side. Pectus with a snow-white streak on each side. Abdomen long; first and second segments with a bright blue band on each; first segment with a small crimson mark on each side; second, third and fourth with a transverse lanceolate crimson streak on each side; these streaks are continuations of three ventral crimson bands. Coxæ striped with white. Wings long, with a deep bright blue disk; spots vitreous-white. Fore wings with four spots; first small, narrow, near the base; second large, transverse, intersected by a black vein; third exterior, subcostal, divided by a longitudinal streak from the fourth, which is intersected by a black vein. Hind wings with a subcostal basal streak, and with a smaller hindward streak, the latter sometimes nearly obsolete; a large transverse exterior spot, intersected by two black veins, forming a band with the second spot of the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HIRA RUBRICOLLIS.

Mas. Atra; caput antice album, vertice viridi; thorax viridis, guttis duabus albis plagisque duabus anticis coccineis; pectus strigis duabus obliquis albis; abdomen fasciis cyaneis, plagis quinque basalibus tomentosis flavo-albis, plagis sex coccineis,

maculis octo auratis; alæ maculis flavo-vitreis, litura discali angulati viridi; anticæ maculis quinque maculatæ, basi viride; posticæ bimaculatæ.

Male. Black. Head white in front; vertex bright green. Thorax bright green, with two crimson patches in front, and with a white dot on each shoulder. Pectus hoary, with two white oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen with a bright pale blue band on the hind border of each segment; first segment with five patches of yellowish white tomentum; middle patch very small; third, fourth and fifth segments with a crimson triangular patch on each side; second, third, fourth and fifth segments with a pale gilded spot on each side. Wings long, with yellowish vitreous spots, and with a bright green angular discal mark. Fore wings bright green at the base; first spot long, near the base; second large, transverse, intersected, before the middle; third and fourth beyond the middle, intersected; third in front of the fourth, from which it is divided by a streak. Hind wings with two large transverse spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. aruica*, from which it differs in the crimson fore border of the thorax, in the interrupted white basal band of the abdomen, in the more numerous green abdominal bands, and in the yellow spots towards the base of the fore wings.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus CALONOTA.

CALONOTA AURIFERA.

Læmocharis aurifera, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 48, f. 252.

Brazil.

Genus PAMPA.

PAMPA OPPONENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput antice albidum, postice ochraceum; palpi erecti, antice albidii; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax anticus pectorisque latera ochracea; abdomen cyaneum; alæ anticæ costam versus cinereo pulverosæ; posticæ vitreæ, albæ, vitta marginali cyaneo-nigra.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head whitish in front, ochraceous behind. Palpi erect, whitish in front, rising as high as the vertex; third joint small, conical. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax

ochraceous in front. Pectus ochraceous on each side. Abdomen dark blue. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly powdered with dark cinereous in front. Hind wings vitreous, white, with a bluish black stripe along the exterior border; veins black. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

Most allied to *P. metamelas*, from which it differs by the black colour of the hind part of the thorax and by the more entirely vitreous hind wings.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ACLYTIA.

ACLYTIA BUPRESTOIDES.

Mas. *Obscure cyanea; palpi ascendentes, subarcuatæ, articulo 2o intus albo, 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ, ventre basi apiceque albo; tibiæ calcaria alba; alæ anticæ angustæ, puncto discali atomisque exterioribus albis; posticæ nigræ, vitta alba iridescente semihyalinæ.*

Male. Dark blue. Palpi ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint white on the inner side; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, white beneath at the base and at the tip. Legs smooth, slender; spurs of the hind tibiæ white, rather long. Wings narrow. Fore wings with a white discal point beyond the middle; space from thence to the exterior border powdered with white. Hind wings black, with a white iridescent semihyaline stripe, which extends from the interior border to nearly three-fourths of the length; fringe with a whitish line at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Most allied to *A. flavigutta*, but the fore wings are but little longer than the hind wings.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ACLYTIA TROGONOIDES.

Mas. *Atra, crassa, caput guttis duabus albis; palpi guttis duabus basalibus albis; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice albæ; thorax guttis sex albis; abdomen vittis duabus latissimis auratis fasciculisque duobus basalibus penicillatis cinereis; alæ anticæ dimidio basali antice viridi; posticæ vitta lata vitrea.*

Male. Deep black, thick. Head with a dot on each side behind. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex, with a white dot on each at the base; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, white above towards the tips. Thorax with two white dots on each side in front, with two white dots at the base of each fore wing, and with a white dot on each side hindward. Abdomen with a very broad gilded stripe on each side; a cinereous penicillate tuft on each side at the base; ventral surface with a white basal streak on each side, and with a few smaller white marks on each side hindward. Legs stout; a white dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings long, irregularly bright green in front for half the length. Hind wings with a broad vitreous colourless stripe extending along three-fourths of the length and intersected by the black veins. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most allied to *A. quadrigutta*, but much larger, and with no crimson spots.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

ACLYTIA CONTRACTA.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea*; *palpi porrecti, brevissimi, pallide testacei*; *pectoris margo anticus pallide testaceus*; *abdomen nigro-cyaneum, apice pallide luteum*; *pedes breviusculi*; *alæ anticæ latæ, non longæ*; *posticæ nigro-cinereæ, subhyalinæ*.

Female. Blackish purple. Palpi pale testaceous, porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, closely serrated. Pectus pale testaceous along the fore border. Abdomen blackish blue; tip pale luteous. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs moderately long. Wings short, broad. Hind wings blackish cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus AUTOMOLIS.

AUTOMOLIS LATERITIA.

lateritia, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 274.

Cayenne.

AUTOMOLIS ABDOMINALIS.

Syntomis abdominalis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 275.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS DIVISA.

Cretonotus divisus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 282.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS APPENDICULATUS.

Cretonotus appendiculatus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 475, 476.

Rio Janeiro.

AUTOMOLIS FLAVICINCTUS.

Cretonotus flavicinctus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 75, f. 433.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS LOBIFER.

Cretonotus lobifer, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 83, f. 503.

South America.

AUTOMOLIS SEMIROSEA.

Mas. *Lutea* ; *palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, supra rosei, articulo 3o minimo* ; *antennæ serratæ* ; *abdomen supra roseum* ; *pedes fimbriati* ; *alæ anticæ basi, costa, fascia informi guttis-que submarginalibus cervinis* ; *posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rosea latissima.*

Male. Luteous, stout. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rosy above, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, serrated. Abdomen rosy above, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Legs short, stout ; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings fawn-coloured at the base and along the costa, and with an irregular band and some submarginal dots of the same hue ; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings with a very broad rosy stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

AUTOMOLIS CRASSA.

Mas. *Cervina, crassa; caput flavum, antice fuscum; palpi fusci, porrecti, pubescentes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatae; thorax antice flavus, fascia strigisque duabus obliquis cervinis, pilis posticis longis ochraceis, fasciculis duobus posticis roseis; pectus et abdomen subtus pallide flava; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ, spatio costali pallide ochraceo strigis duabus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, apice fuscescentes.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body very thick. Head yellow, brown in front. Palpi brown, porrect, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax yellow in front, with a curved fawn-coloured band, which is connected with two oblique fawn-coloured streaks between the fore wings; hind part clothed with long ochraceous hairs; a rosy tuft on each side of the hind border; fore border and sides of the pectus rosy; disk of the pectus and under side of the abdomen pale yellow. Legs stout; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale yellow. Fore wings slightly hyaline; costal space pale ochraceous, with two elongated broad brown streaks, of which the first is much longer than the second; veins pale ochraceous. Hind wings whitish, nearly hyaline, with brownish tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AUTOMOLIS? ALBICOLLIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subserratae, subsetulosæ; thorax antice argenteus; pectus albidum, maculis duabus lateralibus rufescentibus; abdomen rufum, apice albo-cervinum; tibiæ albæ, basi cervinæ; tarsi albi; alæ anticæ puncto subcostali ochraceo, dimidio exteriori aurato-flavo; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Thorax silvery white in front. Pectus whitish, with a reddish spot on each side in front. Abdomen bright red above, whitish fawn-colour at the tip. Tibiæ, except at the base, and tarsi white. Fore wings rather broad, slightly acute, with a slight purplish tinge; an ochraceous subcostal

point before the middle; exterior half gilded yellow, except along the costa; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings whitish, not half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EUCEREA.

EUCEREA PYRRHOPYGA.

Mas. *Nigra, crassa; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax chalybæo subinctus; pectus antice rufum; abdomen apice rufum, fasciculis duobus pallide ochraceis, strigis duabus obliquis ventralibus basalibus pallide ochraceis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ antica plaga discali atra; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato atro.*

Male. Black, very stout. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a slight chalybeous tinge. Fore part of the pectus bright red. Abdomen bright red at the tip; appendages very large, with a pale ochraceous tuft on each side; an oblique pale ochraceous streak on each side at the base beneath. Legs stout; hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Fore wings slightly acute, with a deeper black patch at the base of the discal areolet; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, colourless, with a broad deep black border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *E. varia* by the following characters. The red band of the abdomen is apical and not across the middle; the veins of the fore wings are black and the hind wings are more vitreous.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus PELOCHYTA.

Pelochyta, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 172—*Dipæna*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 257.

PELOCHYTA DIFFINIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ glabræ; thorax rufus; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Female. Dark brown. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth. Thorax red. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PELOCHYTA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi erecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fasciis interruptis cyaneis, vitta ventrali alba; alæ anticæ angustæ, striga transversa subobliqua flava; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a bright interrupted blue band on each segment; under side with a white stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Coxæ and hind knees white. Fore wings narrow, adorned at somewhat beyond the middle with a transverse slightly oblique yellow streak, which is broadest towards the costa; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus PHAUDA.

PHAUDA? MAHISA.

Mahisa, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 14.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

PHAUDA TENSIPENNIS.

tensipennis, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 92.

Borneo.

PHAUDA SUMATRENSIS.

Mas. *Miniata; palpi obsoleti; antennæ nigrae, robustæ, subdentatæ, basi apiceque albæ; abdomen lateribus fasciculatis; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ plaga magna elongata viridi-cyanea; posticæ basi et apud costam nigro-rufæ.*

Male. Red-lead colour. Proboscis short. Palpi obsolete. Antennæ black, stout, minutely dentate, white above at their tips, red at the base. Abdomen thickly tufted along each side, and with a longer tuft at the tip. Legs black, stout; tibiæ with short apical spurs and with no middle spurs. Wings narrow, semihyaline. Fore wings with a large elongated greenish blue patch, which occupies half the length of the interior border and extends nearly to the tip. Hind wings blackish, red towards the base and along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MYSTROCNEME.

Mystrocneme, *H.-Sch.*

MYSTROCNEME GEMINATA.

geminata, *MSS.*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 73, f. 419.

Cameta.

Genus BYBLISIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, acutus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes compressi, læves, subdilatati; tibiæ posteriores valde dilatatae, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, sat latae.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi acute, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs compressed, smooth, slightly dilated; posterior tibiæ much dilated; spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BYBLISIA LATIPES.

Mas. *Cyaneo-viridis; caput subtus argenteum; pectus strigis duabus argenteis; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen dimidio basali apiceque ochraceis, basi subtus albo; pedes albo varii; alæ purpureæ, maculis vitreis elongatis; anticæ quinque maculatae; posticæ bimaculatae.*

Male. Dark bluish green. Head silvery white beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Pectus with an oblique silvery white streak on each side hindward. Abdomen ochraceous for half the length from the base; under side white towards the base; tip ochraceous. Coxæ mostly white; a silvery white spot on each of the posterior tibiæ; hind tibiæ with a silvery white streak; spurs silvery white. Wings mostly purple; spots vitreous, colourless, elongated. Fore wings with five spots; first spot near the base; second and third near the middle; second in front of the third and intersected by a purple vein; fourth and fifth intersected, placed transversely beyond the middle; fringe with a white dot at the tip of the wing and with another near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with two spots; one near the base, very large, full twice the size of the second, which is beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus SALIUNCA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus lineare, sat angustum. Caput antice subconicum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Alæ anticæ latiores, longiores, apice minus rotundatæ.

Male and female. Body linear, rather narrow. Head somewhat conical in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, porrect, acute, not extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs very short. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings narrower and shorter than those of the female; fore wings more rounded at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated.

Type, *S. thoracica*.

SALIUNCA THORACICA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cyanea, thorax saturate auratus; alæ purpureo variæ; posticæ vitta brevi vitrea.*

Male and female. Dark blue. Thorax bright deep gold-colour. Wings partly purple. Hind wings with an irregular vitreous colourless stripe extending along half the length from the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SALIUNCA AURIFRONS.

Fœm. *Saturate viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus læte aurata; antennæ purpureæ, subpectinatæ, basi auratæ; abdomen subauratum, subtus album; alæ cyaneæ; anticæ macula subapicali rotundata aurata purpureo marginata; posticæ vitta brevi vitrea.*

Female. Deep green. Head and fore border of the thorax bright gold-colour. Proboscis pale yellow. Antennæ purple, slightly pectinated, gold-colour at the base. Abdomen slightly gilded white beneath, except towards the tip. Fore coxæ gilded. Wings bright blue. Fore wings with a round subapical gilded spot, which is bordered with purple. Hind wings with a vitreous colourless spot extending from the base to beyond one-third of the length. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ODOZANA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus lateralibus longissimis, apice floccosum. Pedes læves, breves. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, with two very long lateral tufts, which extend from near the base to beyond the tip; the latter is also floccose. Legs smooth, short; spurs moderately long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; discal fold very distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

ODOZANA FLOCCOSA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi pallide testacei, apice nigrificantes; thoracis tegulæ pallide roseæ; abdomen pallide roseum, fasciculis lateralibus testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus tibiisque anterioribus supra fuscis, tibiis tarsisque posticis apice fuscis; alæ posticæ basi pallide roseæ.*

Male. Brown, a little paler beneath. Palpi pale testaceous, with blackish tips. Antennæ pale testaceous at the base. Tegulæ of the thorax pale rose-colour. Abdomen pale rose-colour; lateral tufts testaceous. Legs pale testaceous; anterior femora and tibiæ brown above; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi with brown tips. Hind wings pale rose-colour towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus URODUS.

Urodus, Cat. Lep. Het. vii. 1630.

URODUS MONURA.

Monura, Cat. Lep. Het. vii. 1630.

a—d. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BALATÆA.

Mas. Corpus lineare, sat angustum. Caput parvum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, validi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ robustæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, lateribus apicem versus subfasciculatis. Pedes læves. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body linear, rather narrow. Head small. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ robust, broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side towards the tip. Legs smooth. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four superior veins; first, second and third inferior

veins approximate; fourth rather remote from the third, approaching the submedian vein exteriorly. Hind wings with three inferior veins.

BALATÆA ÆGERIOIDES.

Mas. *Viridis; antennæ cyaneæ; alæ anticæ nigro purpureæ, striga basali, striga subcostali maculisque duabus exterioribus flavescens; posticæ obscure vitreæ, fimbria nigra.*

Male. Dark metallic-green. Antennæ dark blue. Fore wings blackish purple, with a yellowish streak near the base, with a narrower subcostal yellowish streak before the middle, and with two exterior yellowish spots; first spot very little beyond the middle, intersected by the submedian vein; second more exterior, and nearer the costa. Hind wings dusky vitreous; fringe black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ.

Genus HISTIA.

HISTIA VIRESCENS.

virescens, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 29.

Amboina. Ternate. Morty. Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus POMPELON.

POMPELON INORNATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; caput antice viride; antennæ purpureo-nigræ, vix pectinatæ, pectus guttis lateralibus albis; abdomen apicem versus viride, guttis lateralibus albis; alæ anticæ margines versus subpallidiores, guttis quatuor subtus elongatis albidis; posticæ subtus albido strigatæ.*

Female. Deep brown. Head green in front and beneath. Antennæ purplish black, hardly pectinated. Pectus with white dots on each side. Abdomen green towards the tip; a row of white dots on each side and another on each side beneath. Coxæ, femora and tibiæ tinged with green. Fore wings slightly paler towards the borders; under side green along the costa, with four elongated whitish dots between the inferior veins or median nervules. Hind

wings beneath with whitish streaks between the veins; these streaks are hardly apparent on the upper surface. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

POMPELON SOBRIA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput cyaneum, argenteo quadripunctatum; antennæ virides; thoracis segmenta viridi marginata; pectus viride, maculis quatuor argenteis; abdomen viridi bivittatum, subtus argenteum; alæ anticæ strigis apud venas albidis.*

Male. Deep brown. Head bright blue, with a silvery point at the base of each of the antennæ, and with another on each side of the mouth. Antennæ deep green, moderately pectinated. Thorax green about the borders of the segments. Pectus bright green, with two large elongated silvery white spots on each side. Abdomen with an emerald-green stripe along each side; under side silvery white. Coxæ silvery white. Fore wings deep green beneath along the costa for two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with whitish streaks between the veins; these streaks are largest and most numerous on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

It is sufficiently distinct from *P. inornata* to receive another name, but connecting forms between them will probably be discovered.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CYCLOSIA.

CYCLOSIA SUBMACULANS.

submaculans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

Singapore.

CYCLOSIA NIVIPETENS.

nivipetens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

CYCLOSIA NOCTIPENNIS.

noctipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 95.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA PIEROIDES.

pieroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA TENEBROSA.

tenebrosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA DISSIMULATA.

dissimulata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA FICTA.

ficta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 97.

CYCLOSIA SEMIRADIATA.

Fœm. *Atra* ; caput subtus cyaneo purpureum, argenteo bimaculatum ; antennæ cyaneo-purpureæ, subpectinatae ; pectus guttis albis cyaneo-purpureo marginatis ; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus cyaneo-purpureis, fascia exterior e punctis albis cyaneo-purpureo marginatis ; posticæ lineis duabus transversis, 1a cyanea maculari, 2a e maculis albis cyaneo marginatis strigas emittentibus.

Female. Deep black. Head bluish purple beneath, with a silvery white spot on each side. Antennæ bluish purple ; branches black, very short. Pectus with some white dots, which are bordered with bluish purple. Fore wings with some bluish purple points along the costa, and with an exterior band of white points, which are more or less bordered with bluish purple ; under side with white blue-bordered spots of various size and shape, which are at the base and along the costa, and form a very broad band. Hind wings with two transverse lines ; the first of blue spots ; the second of various white blue-bordered spots, each of which emits two white streaks to the border ; these streaks are more or less tinged with blue towards the base ; a white patch by the interior angle ; under side not differing from the upper side.

Var. β. *Alæ anticæ maculis strigas albas usque ad marginem exterior emittentibus.*

Var. Female. Fore wings with a few purplish white points at the base, and with an exterior irregular band of white spots; this band is accompanied on the inner side in front by a few more white spots, and two white streaks proceed from each spot in it to the exterior border; under side like the upper side, but with some blue spots along the costa and in the disk. Hind wings with two transverse exterior lines; the first of blue dots, the second of white blue-bordered dots, which are not connected with the exterior streaks; a patch by the interior angle of whitish speckles, which are more numerous and mostly confluent on the under side. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA DANAIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput antice cyaneum, argenteo bivittatum; palpi albi, apice nigri; antennæ cyaneo-nigræ, vix pectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis; pectus argenteo guttatum; abdomen cyaneum, guttis subtus lateralibus argenteis; pedes cyaneo-nigri, albo vittati; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus fasciæque arcuata maculari albis; posticæ vittis quinque strigisque exterioribus albis.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Head blue in front and beneath, silvery white about the eyes beneath, and with a silvery white stripe on each side of the face. Palpi white; third joint black. Antennæ bluish black, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a white spot on each side between the fore wings. Pectus with some silvery white dots. Abdomen blue, with a row of silvery white spots on each side beneath. Legs bluish black; coxæ and femora with white stripes. Fore wings with some white points at the base, and with an exterior curved band of long white spots, of which those towards the costa are larger than the others and nearly contiguous. Hind wings with five white stripes, of which the first and second are abbreviated and have five white streaks between them and the exterior border; these markings occupy most of the surface of the wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA SPARGENS.

Fœm. *Cyanea; caput antice viride, subtus argenteum; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax guttis duodecim albis; pectus albo quadristrigatum; abdomen apicem versus viride, subtus albo fasciatum; pedes albo vittati; alæ purpureo-fuscae, lituris flavo-albis; anticæ gutta basali vittis strigisque exterioribus; posticæ vittis connexis strigisque exterioribus.*

Female. Dark blue. Head bright green in front, silvery white beneath and on each side behind. Antennæ with very short black branches. Thorax with six white spots on each side. Pectus with two white streaks on each side. Abdomen green towards the tip; under side with a white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs with white stripes. Wings purplish brown, with yellowish white markings; fringe white at the tips. Fore wings with a white dot at the base; interior part with three stripes in front, of which there are two streaks and a subcostal line; exterior part with seven streaks, of which the four towards the costa vary much from each other in shape and size. Hind wings with stripes which are contiguous to each other, except towards their tips, and occupy half the surface of the wing; exterior part with four short streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

It is nearly allied to *C. papilionaris*, but has no submarginal streaks or dots on the wings.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA CASTIGATA.

Mas. *Cyaneo-viridis; caput subtus argenteum; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatæ; pectus strigis quatuor lateralibus argenteis; abdominis segmenta argenteo marginata; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ fascia lata e strigis albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato cyaneo-viridi.*

Male. Dark bluish green. Head silvery white beneath and on each side behind. Antennæ blue; branches black, short. Pectus with two silvery white streaks on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments with silvery white bands, which are broadest on the under side. Legs with white stripes. Fore wings with a broad white band, which is composed of almost contiguous streaks, and extends from beyond the middle of the costa to the interior

angle, where it joins a submarginal line of white dots, of which those towards the costa are elongated. Hind wings white, with a broad bluish green border, which passes into speckles on its inner side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHALCOSIA.

CHALCOSIA COLIADOIDES.

coliadoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 97.

Borneo.

CHALCOSIA FRAGILIS.

fragilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.

Borneo.

CHALCOSIA PRETIOSA.

Mas. Aureo-viridis; vertex et thoracis margo anticus coccinei; palpi albi; antennæ purpureæ, subpectinatæ; scutellum et pectus cyaneo-viridia; abdomen subtus album; pedes albi, viridi vittati; alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, fascia fracta subobliqua alba intus cyaneo-viridi marginata, maculis duabus exterioribus albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato cyaneo.

Male. Bright golden green. Vertex of the head and fore border of the thorax bright crimson. Palpi white. Antennæ purple, slightly pectinated. Scutellum and pectus bluish green. Abdomen white beneath. Legs white; coxæ and femora striped with green. Fore wings with some black streaks between the veins; these streaks are interrupted by a white slightly oblique band, which is dislocated in the middle, and is irregularly bordered with bluish green on the inner side; two irregular white spots, one of which is subcostal and in front of the other, which is near the exterior border; these spots are enlarged into a band beneath. Hind wings white, with a broad blue border, which is limited to spots on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

C. Zehma may be distinguished from this species by the straight band and by the absence of exterior spots on the fore wings.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus PIDORUS.

PIDORUS CONSTRICTUS.

constrictus, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

Singapore.

PIDORUS SORDIDUS.

sordidus, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.

Borneo.

PIDORUS INCLUSUS.

Mas. *Albus; caput cyaneum, subtus album; palpi albi; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatæ; thorax cyaneus, postice albus; pectus strigis duabus obliquis lateralibus cyaneis; alæ anticæ apud costam cyaneæ, spatio exteriori purpureo-cupreo; posticæ fascia marginali cuprea.*

Male. White. Head blue, white beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, with short black branches. Thorax blue; scutellum and hind part white. Pectus with an oblique blue stripe on each side. Wings broad; fringe white at the tips. Fore wings blue along the costa to one-third of the length; rather less than half the surface from the exterior border purplish cupreous. Hind wings with a darker cupreous marginal band extending from two-thirds of the length of the costa to half the length of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MILLERIA.

Milleria, *Bd.—Laurion, Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 426.

MILLERIA BIFASCIATA.

bifasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

Borneo.

Genus ETERUSIA.

ETERUSIA RAJA.

Raja, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Het. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 320.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ETERUSIA DRATARAJA.

Drataraja, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. pt. 2, 321.

Java.

ETERUSIA SINICA.

sinica, Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop. 144.

South China.

ETERUSIA REPLETA.

Mas. *Nigro-viridis; caput et pectus cyanea; antennæ cyaneæ, subclavatæ, subpectinatæ; abdominis segmenta cyaneo marginata; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea atro marginata, venis apud fasciam cyaneis; posticæ fascia ochracea, maculis quatuor submarginalibus cyaneis; quatuor subtus fascia submarginali cyanea.*

Male. Blackish green. Head and pectus blue. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated, subclavate. Abdomen with a blue band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black, striped with blue. Wings beneath with an irregular pale blue submarginal band. Fore wings with an ochraceous band, which is irregularly bordered with deep black; this hue on the outer side is divided into streaks; veins blue on the band, which is broader on the under side. Hind wings with an ochraceous band, which is broader than that of the fore wings; four blue elongated submarginal spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETERUSIA TRANSVERSA.

Mas et fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; caput supra cyaneum; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatæ; pectus punctis lateralibus cyaneis; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia flavo-alba, guttis subtus basalibus cyaneis; posticæ ochraceæ, margine lato basi maculaque subcostali cupreo-fuscis.*

Male and female. Dark cupreous-brown. Head blue above and about the eyes. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated. Pectus with some blue points on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Legs dingy whitish, and slightly streaked with blue beneath. Wings ample; under side with some blue submarginal streaks. Fore wings with a yellowish white band beyond the

middle; under side with some blue spots between the base and the band. Hind wings ochraceous, with a broad dark cupreous-brown border; base and a spot near the costa of the same hue; under side with a blue mark at the base and another on the subcostal spot. *Male*.—Wings broader than those of the female; band of the fore wings much broader. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

Sumatra.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ETERUSIA DIRUPTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra; caput antice cyaneum, subtus album; antennæ cyaneæ, sat late pectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus luteis; pectus album; abdomen subtus album, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ costa venisque subviridescentibus, strigis duabus basalibus, maculis duabus exterioribus strigisque submarginalibus luteis; posticæ strigis duabus latis luteis, 1a subinterrupta, 2a maculari.*

Male. Cupreous-black. Head blue in front, white beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous spot on each side in front. Pectus white. Abdomen beneath white, with a row of black dots on each side. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a green tinge along the costa and on the veins; two luteous streaks extending from the base; two exterior luteous spots; one larger and more exterior luteous spot, and a row of submarginal luteous streaks. Hind wings with two broad luteous streaks, of which the anterior one is nearly divided, and the hinder one is composed of three elongated spots. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a—c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

ETERUSIA TRILITURATA.

Mas. *Nigro-viridis; caput subtus album cyaneo binotatum; palpi albi; antennæ cyaneæ, late pectinatæ; thorax antice coccineus maculis duabus lateralibus luteis; pectus cyaneum, aureo-albo varium; abdomen cyaneum, segmentorum marginibus ventre pedibusque subtus aureo-albis; alæ anticæ striga basali fascia obliqua abbreviata maculaque exteriori luteis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro-viridi.*

Male. Blackish green. Head white beneath, where there is a blue mark on each side. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a crimson fore border and with a luteous spot on each side in front of the fore wings. Pectus blue, partly gilded white. Abdomen blue; hind borders of the segments, under side and legs beneath gilded white. Fore wings with a luteous streak proceeding from the base, with an oblique abbreviated luteous band at a little beyond the middle, and with a more exterior luteous spot near the costa. Hind wings luteous, with a broad blackish green border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mussoorie. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

ETERUSIA EUCHROMIOIDES:

Mas. *Cyanea, crassa; caput postice et thorax antice coccinea; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes validi; alæ anticæ sat parvæ, fascia obliqua flava; posticæ macula discali magna flava.*

Male. Blue, very stout. Head behind and fore border of the thorax crimson. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs rather stout. Wings rather small. Fore wings with an oblique yellow band, which extends from rather beyond the middle of the costa nearly to the interior angle. Hind wings with a large yellow spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ETERUSIA OSSEATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput ochraceum, antice album; palpi albi; antennæ cyaneæ, serratæ, subclavatæ; thorax maculis duabus anticis lateralibus nigro-purpureis; abdomen ochraceum, basi album, subtus argenteo-album maculis lateralibus nigro-cyaneis; pedes cyaneo-fusci, albo vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor macularibus purpureis; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali maculaque costali nigris cyaneo conspersis.*

Female. Cinereous. Head ochraceous, white in front and beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, serrate, subclavate. Thorax with a blackish purple spot on each side in front. Abdomen ochraceous, white at the base; under side silvery white, with blackish blue spots along each side. Legs brown, tinged with blue, striped with white. Fore wings with four bands of elongated purple spots; second and third bands united towards the interior border; fourth

marginal. Hind wings white, with a black blue-speckled marginal band and a spot of the same hue at two-thirds of the length of the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species and *E. distincta* form a group in the genus. The latter species may be distinguished from *E. osseata* by its paler fore wings and by the broad black border of its hind wings.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETERUSIA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Atro-viridis; antennæ maris valde serratæ, fœm. subserratæ; alæ dimidio basali læte flavo.*

Male and female. Deep blackish green. Antennæ deeply serrated in the male, slightly serrated in the female. Wings with a very broad bright yellow band, which is very near the base and occupies half the surface in the fore wings, and two-thirds of the surface in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ETERUSIA SINICA.

sinica, Bd. Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop. 144.

China.

Genus SORITIA.

SORITIA BIPARTITA.

bipartita, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 99.

Borneo.

SORITIA MUTILATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput viride, facie argentea; palpi cervini, brevissimi; antennæ purpureo-nigræ, subpectinatae; thorax et abdomen cuprea; pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque viridi suffusa; alæ anticæ plagis duabus flavis, 2a costam versus ochracea; posticæ plaga maxima excavata ochracea.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head green; face convex, silvery white. Proboscis and palpi fawn-colour, the latter very short. Antennæ purplish black, slightly pectinated. Thorax and abdomen dark cupreous. Pectus and under side of the abdomen and legs

tinged with green. Fore wings much rounded at the tips, with two yellow patches; the first extending from the interior border before the middle to nearly two-thirds of the breadth; the second transverse, in the exterior disk, narrower towards the interior angle, ochraceous towards the costa. Hind wings with a very large yellow patch, which commences very near the base and extends to beyond three-fourths of the length, and has the outer part of its fore border excavated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DOCLEA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Frons subconvexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ robustæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes validi, læves, calcaribus nullis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ; anticæ margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head slightly prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ stout, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, without spurs. Wings long, narrow, rounded at the tips. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings; exterior border extremely oblique.

It is nearly allied to *Soritia*, but may be distinguished from that genus by its very stout body and by its long narrow wings.

DOCLEA SYNTOMOIDES.

Mas. *Purpurea; caput viride, gutta apud faciem aurato-flava; antennæ virides; thorax antice luteus; abdomen cyaneum, lateribus basi flavis apice viridibus; alæ anticæ purpureæ; posticæ luteæ, purpureo marginatæ.*

Male. Purple. Head bright green, with a gilded yellow dot on the face. Antennæ green, with black branches. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen deep blue, luteous on each side towards the base, glittering green on each side towards the tip and beneath, hirsute on each side towards the tip. Fore wings purple. Hind wings luteous, with purple borders, which are broadest at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ARYCANDA.

ARYCANDA HESTINOIDES.

hestinoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.

Borneo. Sumatra.

ARYCANDA MACULIFERA.

Mas et fœm. *Schistaceo-cyanea; palpi nigri, porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ maris pubescentes; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ fasciis quinque obliquis undulatis nigris, 3a duplicata, 4a 5aque macularibus, macula discali nigra.*

Male and female. Slaty blue. Palpi black, porrect; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Thorax with two black bands; one in front, the other between the fore wings. Abdomen and legs cinereous, the latter rather long and slender. Wings with five oblique more or less undulating black bands; first band near the base, irregular; second passing on the outer side of the black round discal spot in the fore wings, and on the inner side of the same spot in the hind wings; third double; fourth and fifth macular; fifth marginal; under side with a black discal spot, an exterior slender undulating blackish band and a broad irregular blackish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

Amboina. Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DIDINA.

Didina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

DIDINA THECLOIDES.

thecloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

Borneo.

DIDINA INVARIA.

Fœm. *Cyanea, gracilis; antennæ vix pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineo tinctæ; posticæ margine latissimo ferrugineo.*

Female. Blue, slender. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Thorax and fore wings with a ferruginous tinge. Tibiæ without spurs. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a very broad ferruginous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *D. thecloides* by its colour, and more especially by its shorter fore wings, which have a less oblique exterior border.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CORMA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons valde convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatae. Pedes glabri, graciles, calcaribus nullis. Alæ latæ, non longæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head very convex in front. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender, without spurs. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

The deeply pectinated antennæ of the male distinguish this genus from *Pidorus*.

CORMA OBSCURATA.

Mas. Nigro-purpurea; caput viride; antennæ virides; alæ anticæ fascia media cinerea semihyalina vix arcuata; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato diffuso nigro-purpureo.

Male. Dull blackish purple. Head and antennæ green, the latter with black branches. Fore wings with a cinereous semihyaline hardly curved middle band, which does not extend to the interior border; under side whitish towards the base, except along the costa; the band whitish, broader and more distinct than on the upper side; a white dot near the costa beyond three-fourths of the length. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a broad diffuse dull blackish purple border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CORMA SPOLIATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput viride; palpi albi; antennæ virides, latissime pectinatæ; thorax viridis, postice albus; tibiæ supra virides; tarsi nigricantes; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus macularibus nigricantibus, 2a 3aque connexis, 3a marginali; posticæ plaga costali maculaque apicali nigricantibus.*

Male. White. Head and thorax green, except the hind part of the latter. Palpi white. Antennæ green, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Tibiæ green above; tarsi blackish. Fore wings with three blackish macular bands; first band composed of three spots; second and third bands connected near the hind part of the exterior border; third marginal. Hind wings with a blackish costal patch, which commences at the middle of the length, and is attenuated nearly to a blackish apical spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BIRTINA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Caput angustum, antice convexum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi glabri, graciles, caput non superantes. Antennæ compressæ, subpectinatæ, ramis validis. Pedes læves, breves, graciles, calcaribus nullis. Alæ breves, latissimæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body very slender. Head narrow, very convex in front; sides straight. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending so far as the front of the head. Antennæ compressed, slightly pectinated, much more than half the length of the body; branches very stout. Legs smooth, short, slender; tibiæ without spurs. Wings short, very broad. Fore wings slightly angular at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique; space between the costa and the discal areolet broad. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

BIRTINA LYCÆNOIDES.

Mas. *Alba; caput supra cyaneum; antennæ cyaneæ; thoracis discus pallide cyaneus; abdomen cyaneum, subtus nigricans, segmentis albidis marginatis; alæ anticæ apud costam pallide*

cyaneæ, apud marginem exteriorem saturate purpureo-cyaneæ; posticæ cyaneæ, basi pallidiores, apud marginem exteriorem subpurpurascentes.

Male. White. Head above and antennæ blue; the latter with black branches. Disk of the thorax pale blue. Abdomen blue; under side blackish, except the white hind borders of the segments. Fore wings pale blue along the costa, deep purplish blue along the exterior border. Hind wings bright blue, paler towards the base, with a purple tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TRYPANOPHORA.

TRYPANOPHORA SEMIHYALINA.

semitrypanina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 2, 434, *mas.*—*Syntomis humeralis*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 7, 1593, *fœm.*

TRYPANOPHORA ARGYROSPILA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; caput antice argenteum; antennæ nigro-cyaneæ, argenteo vittatæ; thorax maculis duabus argenteis, scutello luteo; pectus plagis duabus luteis duabusque albis; abdomen fasciis quinque luteis; alæ amplæ, vitreæ; anticæ margine, fascia, macula strigaque nigro-purpureis; posticæ nigro-purpureo marginatæ, plaga basali albida, plaga costali flava.*

Female. Blackish green. Head silvery white in front. Antennæ blackish blue, with a silvery white stripe beyond the middle. Thorax with a silvery white spot on each shoulder. Scutellum luteous. Pectus with two patches on each side, the fore one luteous, the hind one whitish. Abdomen with five luteous bands; fourth and fifth bands broader than the other three. Wings long, broad, vitreous, colourless. Fore wings purple-black at the base, along the exterior border and along the interior border, more broadly purple-black at the tips; a purple-black band across the base of the discal areolet, much dilated hindward; a purple-black transverse spot at the tip of the areolet; a purple-black streak extending from the border between the fourth inferior vein and the submedian vein. Hind wings bordered with purple-black; a whitish patch near the

base divided by a purple-black interval from a costal yellow patch. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

Differing from *T. semihyalina* in the silvery front and in the white spot on each shoulder.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus BINTHA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes ; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, corpore paullo breviores. Pedes longi, graciles, læves ; calcaria quatuor parva. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head ; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather shorter than the body. Legs long, smooth, slender ; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BINTHA GRACILIS.

Fœm. Cupreo-nigra ; caput et thorax viridia ; antennæ cyaneæ ; tibiæ tarsique aurato-cinerea ; alæ anticæ striga basali, fascia media e strigis tribus strigisque duabus exterioribus flavescens ; posticæ apud costam albidæ, striga discali lata cinerea semihyalina.

Female. Cupreous-black. Head and thorax green. Antennæ blue. Tibiæ and tarsi gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a yellow streak proceeding from the base, with three yellow streaks forming a band across the middle, and with two exterior yellow streaks, of which one is subcostal and much larger than the other. Hind wings whitish along the costa, with a broad cinereous semihyaline stripe in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus GINGLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput antice convexum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ crassæ, vix pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat latæ, apice valde rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo per-obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head convex in front. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head. Antennæ thick, hardly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; tibiæ without spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

GINGLA RADIALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; corpus nigro univittatum; caput facie lateribusque albis; palpi nigri; antennæ nigro-cyanæ; abdomen subtus nigrum segmentis albo fasciatis; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ spatio apicali nigro-cyaneo lineis novem punctoque albis; posticæ fascia marginali atra, spatio apicali subtus nigro-cyaneo lineis sex albis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head, thorax and abdomen with a black stripe. Head whitish on each side and in front. Palpi black. Antennæ blackish blue. Abdomen black beneath, with a white band on the fore border of each segment. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings with the apical part blackish blue, intersected by nine white lines; a white apical point between the third and fourth lines. Hind wings with a deep black marginal band; under side with the apical part blackish blue, intersected by six white lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CAPRIMA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat latæ,

apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo. *Mas.*—
 Antennæ subpectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ non calcaratæ. *Fœm.*—
 Antennæ glabræ, gracillimæ. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor
 brevissimis.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, smooth and very slender in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ without spurs in the male, with very short spurs in the female. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border more convex and oblique in the male than in the female.

CAPRIMA GELIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; thorax strigis duobus anticis lateralibus albis; venter pedesque albi; alæ fascia lata alba; anticæ plaga magna subapicali rufa.* *Mas.*—*Alæ anticæ fascia costam versus valde abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginem interiorem attingente.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ anticæ fascia costam versus vix abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginem interiorem non attingente, plaga subapicali rufa.*

Male and female. Black. Thorax with a short white streak on each side in front. Abdomen and legs white beneath. Wings with a broad white band. Fore wings with a large red subapical patch. Hind wings with the band much broader than in the fore wings. *Male.*—Fore wings with the band terminating at some distance from the costa. Hind wings with the band extending to the interior border; an indistinct subapical red mark. *Female.*—Fore wings with the band extending nearly to the costa. Hind wings with the band not extending to the interior border, which is blackish cinereous; a distinct subapical red patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BALACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, apice subcompressum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa media subcontracta, margine exteriori antico vix excavato; posticæ margine antico subexcavato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extremely short. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at the tip; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa slightly contracted in the middle; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, rather oblique along the hinder half. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated in front.

BALACA PICARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; corpus subtus, antennæ pedesque obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga subquadrata maculaque exteriori albis semihyalinis; posticæ plaga maxima alba semihyalina.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath, antennæ and legs dark cinereous. Fore wings with a white semihyaline subquadrate patch in the disk before the middle, and with an intersected spot of the same hue in the disk at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a very large discal patch of the same hue. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. CTENUCHIDÆ.

Genus CTENUCHA.

CTENUCHA VIRGINICA.

Sphinx? *virginica*, *Charp. Ed. Esp. Exot. Schm. Sphing. Exot.* pl. 2, f. 3, 4—*Ctenucha virginica*, *Grote, Pro. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 334—*Ctenucha Latreillana*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 282.

CTENUCHA CRESSONANA.

Cressonana, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 64.

Pike's Peak, Rocky Mountains.

CTENUCHA NEGLECTA.

Euchromia neglecta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 234.

CTENUCHA COSTULATA.

Charidea costulata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 276.

Venezuela.

Genus AGLAOPE.

AGLAOPE CORACINA.

coracina, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 539.

Texas.

Genus ACOLOITHUS.

Acoloithus, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 539.

ACOLOITHUS FALSARIUS.

falsarius, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 540.

Pennsylvania. Illinois.

Genus MALTHACA.

Malthaca, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 540.

MALTHACA PERLUCIDULA.

perlucidula, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 541.

Illinois.

Fam. MELAMERIDÆ.

Genus JOSIA.

JOSIA LIGATA.

Mas et fœm. Nigra; caput macula antica lutea; palpi maris vix ascendentes, fœm. porrecti; antennæ maris late pectinatae, fœm. glabræ; thorax et abdomen vittis duabus luteis; abdomen maris subtus albo vittatum; alæ vitta lata lutea; posticæ apud marginem interiorem luteæ.

Male and female. Black. Head with a luteous spot on the front. Palpi slightly ascending in the male, porrect in the female, luteous towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, smooth in the female. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Abdomen of the male with a white stripe beneath. Wings with a luteous middle stripe, which extends nearly to the exterior border. Hind wings luteous along the interior border; stripe broader than that of the fore wings, and with a slight notch on each side. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

It may be distinguished from *J. ligula* by its larger size, and by the paler stripes of the wings.

a, b. Bogota. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA PATULA.

Mas et fœm. *Atra; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. setulosæ; alæ anticæ vitta angusta discali lutea; posticæ vitta lata lutea.*

Male and female. Deep black. Palpi hardly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, setulose in the female. Fore wings with a narrow discal luteous stripe, extending to three-fourths of the length in the male, attenuated towards the tip, and extending nearly to the exterior border in the female. Hind wings with a broader luteous stripe, which occupies nearly the whole of the interior border, and is rather shorter and less contracted exteriorly in the male than in the female, where it extends nearly to the exterior border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA AURIFLUA.

Fœm. *Atra, gracilis; caput apud oculos albidum; palpi subascendentes, subtus albidi, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; abdomen et pedes subtus albida; alæ anticæ vitta ochracea longi fusiformi; posticæ dimidio posteriore ochraceo.*

Female. Deep black, slender. Head whitish about the eyes in front. Palpi slightly ascending, whitish beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen and legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a bright orange elongate-fusiform stripe, which terminates near the exterior border. Hind wings bright orange on the hinder half, including the whole of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It differs from *J. aurifusa* in its more slender body, in the more convex fore border of the stripe of the fore wings, and in the uninterrupted orange part of the hind wings, which part is more confined to the hind border, and extends nearer to the tip of the wing.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA FUSIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi porrecti; antennæ glabræ; thorax et abdomen flavo bivittata; abdomen apicem versus subincrassatum, vitta ventrali alba; pedes albo vittati; alæ elongatæ, vitta lata fusiformi lutea; anticæ linea costali lutea; posticæ margine interiore luteo.*

Male. Black. Body cylindrical. Palpi porrect, smooth, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings, slightly incrassated towards the tip, where the stripes become white; under side with a broad white stripe. Legs, except the tarsi, striped with white. Wings long, moderately broad, with a broad fusiform luteous stripe in the disk. Fore wings with a luteous costal line, which extends along nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings with the stripe broader towards the tip than that of the fore wings, connected at the base with another luteous stripe, which extends along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

JOSIA PENETRATA.

Fœm. *Atra; caput lituris duabus transversis albidis, subtus album; palpi porrecti, subtus lutei, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ serratæ; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; pectus albo bivittatum; abdomen vitta ventrali alba; pedes albo vittati, tarsorum articulis apice albis; alæ anticæ amplæ, vitta subcostali lanceolata lutea; posticæ luteæ, vitta lata atra.*

Female. Deep black. Head with a whitish transverse mark on each side in front of the base of the antennæ; under side white. Palpi porrect, luteous beneath, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, obtuse, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Pectus with two white stripes. Abdomen beneath with one white stripe. Legs striped with white beneath; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Wings ample. Fore wings with a pale luteous lanceolate subcostal stripe, which joins the costa at the base of the wing, and extends nearly to the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad deep black stripe, which commences near the base, and occupies a large part of the exterior border, and is continued in a line round the tip of the wing. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

JOSIA ALTERATA.

Mas. *Atra; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi suberecti, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque subtus alba; alæ anticæ vitta lata fasciæque exteriori obliqua abbreviata luteis; posticæ vitta, macula exteriori margineque interiori luteis.*

Male. Deep black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi almost erect, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Pectus, under side of the abdomen and legs beneath white. Fore wings with a broad bright luteous stripe, which widens from the base of the wing to opposite the interior angle, where it ends obliquely, and has beyond it an abbreviated oblique bright luteous band. Hind wings with a

bright luteous spot near the end of the exterior border, and with a luteous stripe near the interior border, which is also luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHALCIDONA.

PHALCIDONA VESPERTINA.

Mas. *Nigra, gracilis; palpi læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax strigis duabus lateralibus luteis; pectus antice luteum; abdomen subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ striga lata antice arcuata prope marginem interiorem strigaeque obliqua angustiore exterior luteis; posticæ vitta lata postica antice excavata.*

Male. Black, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous mark on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus luteous in front. Abdomen beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a broad luteous streak, which is near and parallel to the interior border, and is very convex in front; a shorter and narrow oblique luteous streak, which is opposite to the interior angle. Hind wings with a broad luteous stripe, which extends along the interior border and thence to the disk, and is much excavated in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALCIDONA MATUTINA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus nigro-cinerea; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ striga lata apud marginem interiorem antice convexa plagaque exterior obliqua subelliptica intus incisa flavis; posticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem strigaeque exterior lata obliqua subclavata flavis.*

Female. Black, in structure like *P. vespertina*. Antennæ minutely setulose. Body beneath and legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings with a broad yellow streak, which is parallel to the interior border and is very convex in front; an exterior transverse oblique nearly elliptical yellow patch, which has a deep narrow notch on its inner side. Hind wings with a yellow stripe nearly

parallel to the interior border, and with a broad oblique subclavate yellow streak in the exterior disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHASIS.

PHASIS CONTRARIA.

Fœm. Nigra; frons tumida; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ apices versus crassiores; alæ anticæ fascia alba subobliqua postice attenuata et abbreviata.

Female. Black. Front prominent. Proboscis slender. Palpi compressed, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly increasing in thickness towards the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings with a white slightly oblique band, which tapers from the costa towards the interior angle, on approaching which it is abbreviated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus PHAVARÆA.

PHAVARÆA PUNCTIFERA.

Mas. Nigra, robusta; palpi graciles, pilosi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; thorax lituris duabus anticis transversis luteis; pectus et abdomen luteo bivittata; abdomen linea lutea e guttis sex elongatis; coxæ albido strigatæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia subobliqua subabbreviata lutea; posticæ puncto discali luteo.

Male. Black, stout. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, pilose to the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, smooth towards the tips. Thorax with a transverse luteous mark on each side of the fore border, which mark is continued along each side of the pectus and of the abdomen. Abdomen with a line of six elongated luteous dots. Coxæ with whitish streaks. Wings ample. Fore wings with a slightly oblique luteous band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end and terminates near the interior angle. Hind wings with a luteous point in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. Erynnis*, from which it may be distinguished by the points on the abdomen and on the hind wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SCEDROSA.

SCEDROSA DENTIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, caput superantes; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, fascia obliqua ochracea subarcuata subdentata.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous oblique slightly curved and notched band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the interior angle; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It resembles *S. dilatata*, but the band of the fore wings is curved and notched.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRANSCISSA.

Fœm. *Cupreo-nigra, robusta; corpus cyaneo-nigrum; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, subtus luteo bivittatum; alæ anticæ longæ, fascia lata obliqua pallide lutea vix incisa.*

Female. Cupreous-black, stout. Body and legs bluish black. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with a luteous stripe on each side beneath. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad pale luteous oblique band, terminating on the hind part of the exterior border, hardly notched along each side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRANSFIXA.

Fœm. *Nigra; corpus nigro-cyaneum; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus brevissimis; abdomen subtus luteo bivittatum, alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia lata obliqua lutea.*

Female. Black. Body and legs blackish blue. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ and legs smooth; hind tibiæ with very short spurs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a luteous stripe on each side beneath. Wings long, broad. Fore wings with a broad luteous oblique band, which terminates on the apical part of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This and the following may be distinguished from the two preceding species by their broader wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRAJECTA.

Fœm. *Cyaneo-nigra, robusta; palpi læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ glabræ; pedes læves, validi, calcaribus parvis; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia lata subobliqua ochracea lateribus vix undulatis.*

Female. Bluish black, stout. Proboscis piceous. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad bright ochraceous slightly oblique band terminating on the apical part of the interior border, hardly undulating on each side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SCEDROSA EXTENSA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdomen subtus cinereum, alas posticas superans; pedes breves, læves, validi, calcaribus parvis; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia lata lutea vix obliqua apud margines dilatata; posticæ plaga costali subapicali maculaque discali elongata informi conspersa luteis.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi smooth, slender, hardly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, cinereous beneath. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings with a broad hardly oblique luteous band, which is slightly dilated at each end and is continued in a costal subapical luteous patch on the hind wings; the latter have a luteous elongated indeterminate speckled spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus DARCETA.

DARCETA HESPERICA.

hesperica, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 92, f. 524—526.

Interior of Brazil.

Genus GETTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, subattenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Most allied to *Isionda*. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, smooth, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, slightly tapering

from the base to the tip, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

GETTA NIVEIFASCIA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput subtus luteum; palpi basi lutei; pectus maculis duabus transversis luteis; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua subabbreviata vix undulata.*

Male. Black. Head luteous beneath. Palpi luteous at the base. Pectus with a transverse luteous spot on each side in front. Fore wings with a broad oblique white band, which is hardly undulating along each side and is very slightly abbreviated at each end, and extends from a little before the middle of the costa towards the end of the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GANGAMELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, erecti, vix arcuati, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, longiusculæ, subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo, perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, hardly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, rather long, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings very long, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

GANGAMELA SATURATA.

Mas. *Atra; caput antice et subtus, palpi subtus, antennæ basi, pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque subtus alba; alæ anticæ dimidio fere ante medio strigas basales duas nigras includente*

fasciaque obliqua abbreviata ochraceis ; posticæ fascia ochracea perobliqua antice dilatata postice abbreviata ochracea.

Male. Deep black. Head in front and beneath, palpi beneath, antennæ at the base, pectus, abdomen beneath and legs beneath white. Fore wings with rather less than half the length from the base bright ochraceous, including two deep black basal streaks ; a bright ochraceous oblique abbreviated band at much beyond the middle. Hind wings with a very oblique bright ochraceous band, which does not extend to the exterior border, and is much dilated towards the the costa, of which it occupies two-thirds of the length from the base. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus GERRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons subproducta, hirsuta. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, frontem non superantes ; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans ; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes squamosi ; tibiæ fimbriatæ ; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, longiusculæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Front prominent, hirsute. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect, hirsute, not extending beyond the front ; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft very small. Legs squamous, moderately long and stout ; tibiæ fringed ; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips ; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique ; second inferior vein about twice further from the first than from the third ; third more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Josia*.

GERRA RADICALIS.

Mas. *Fusca ; abdomen ochraceum ; alæ anticæ purpureo-cinereo conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus saturate fuscis, lineis duabus exterioribus flexis saturate fuscis, fascia submarginali saturate ochracea intus nigricante marginata ; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Brown. Abdomen dull ochraceous. Fore wings with purplish cinereous speckles, which are most numerous along the costa and near the exterior border, where they form a dentate band, which latter is inclosed in a deep ochraceous band; a blackish line borders this band on the inner side, and there are two bent lines between it and the orbicular and reniform marks, which are distinguished by two brown spots, and are, like the above two lines, of a darker brown than the ground hue of the wing. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

GERRA HYELOSIoidES.

Diopsis hyelosioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 70.*
Bogota.

Genus COREURA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, laeves; tibiae posticae calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alae spissae, amplae; anticae apice rotundatae, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiae with four short stout spurs. Wings dense, long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

COREURA EUCHROMOIDES.

Mas. Saturate viridis; caput et thorax anticus coccinea; palpi coccinei, apice nigri; alae anticae nigrae fascia exteriori coccinea subarcuata subobliqua apud costam dilatata; posticae saturate cyaneae, fascia subtus marginali coccinea.

Male. Dark green. Head, fore part of the thorax and of the pectus bright crimson. Proboscis piceous. Palpi bright crimson; third joint black. Antennæ black. Fore wings black, with a bright

crimson slightly curved and oblique band, which approaches but does not join the hind end of the exterior border, and is dilated near the costa. Hind wings deep blue; under side with a crimson band on the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BEPARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi crassi, porrecti, squamosi, vix angulati, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, robusti, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, squamous, very stout, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly decumbent, about half the length of the second, with which it hardly forms an angle. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BEPARA EGACA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ posticæ plaga exteriore magna flava.*

Male. Blackish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Hind wings with a large yellow patch, which extends to the costa and nearly to the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BEPARA? SUBLATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ; pedes antici femoribus tibiisque dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ plaga subtus magna flava; posticæ flavæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed. Fore wings very much longer than the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; under side with a large yellow patch in the disk at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings yellow, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DOSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, obtusi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us apicem versus latior; 3us vix conspicuus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes crassi, breviusculi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis. Alæ spissæ, latæ; anticæ apice quadratæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body thick. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, stout, obtuse, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint increasing in breadth from the base to the tip; third almost obsolete. Antennæ smooth in both sexes. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, much less robust than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; apical tuft small. Legs very stout, rather short; femora and hind tibiæ pilose, the latter with four long stout spurs. Wings thick, broad. Fore wings quadrate at the tips; exterior border convex and rather oblique hindward; interior angle much rounded. Hind wings much shorter.

DOSA OBESA.

Mas et fœm. Nigro-fusca, cyaneo subtinctoria, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, lineis plurimis obliquis denticulatis cervinis, lineola transversa post media e punctis sex denticulatis albis, subtus basi flavescens; posticæ plaga magna lutea subobliqua.

Male and female. Blackish brown, with a slight bluish tinge, cinereous-brown beneath. Fore wings ferruginous, with numerous oblique variously denticulated fawn-coloured lines; of these one at somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length is distinguished by six denticulated white points; under side yellowish towards the base. Hind wings with a large slightly oblique luteous patch, which is largest on the under side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Geus BIRTHANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ dense setulosæ; articulus 1us crassus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi subdilatata, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setulose; basal joint very stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly dilated at the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BIRTHANA CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi lutei; antennæ cervinæ; alæ anticæ fascia lata lutea.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi luteous. Antennæ fawn-colour. Fore wings with a broad luteous band extending from much beyond half the length of the costa to the end of the interior border. Length of the wings 18 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. DIOPTIDÆ.

Genus PHELLOE.

PHELLOE MUNDA.

Mas. *Cyanea aut atra; caput postice ochraceum, facia alba; palpi albo vittati, ad caput applicati, verticem attingentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ longæ, pubescentes, basi albæ; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, lineis duabus lateralibus ventrequæ albis; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus cyaneis, macula exteriorè magna elongata obliqua alba; posticæ striga discali vitrea.*

Male. Deep blue, appearing deep black in some aspects. Head ochraceous behind; face white. Palpi striped with white, closely applied to the head, ascending to the vertex between the antennæ; third joint extremely short. Antennæ long, slender, pubescent, white at the base. Thorax with the fore border ochraceous. Abdomen extending for much more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with a white line along each side; under side white. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with two bright blue streaks at the base, and with a large oblique white elongate-oval spot in the disk beyond the middle; fringe white at the tip of the wing. Hind wings black or bright blue, according to the aspect in which they are seen, with a vitreous streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This species is included with *P. glaucaspis* in the description of the latter, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 320.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHELLOE DECORATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea aut nigra; caput antice album, postice ochraceum; antennæ verticem fere attingentes, articulo 1o pallide flavo, 3o conico minimo; thorax antice ochraceus; pectus album; abdomen alas posticas superans, subtus album; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ macula exteriorè fusiformi magna obliqua alba semihyalina; posticæ striga lata alba semihyalina basi attenuata.*

Female. Black or bright blue, according as the aspect varies. Head white in front, ochraceous behind. Antennæ ascending nearly to the vertex; first joint pale yellow; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous on the fore border. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with a large oblique fusiform semihyaline white spot in the disk beyond the middle; fringe white at the tip. Hind wings with a broad discal semihyaline white streak, which is attenuated towards the base of the wing. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus AGYRTA.

AGYRTA LUCIDA.

Mas. *Cyanea aut atra; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi verticem attingentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen cinereo bivittatum, subtus album; pedes subtus albi; alæ vitreæ, margine lato cyaneo aut atro; anticæ fascia lata obliqua cyanea aut atra.*

Male. Deep bright blue or deep black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi white beneath, ascending as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; under side and legs beneath white. Wings vitreous, with a bright blue or deep black border, which is very broad at the tips; veins and a broad oblique band on the fore wings of the same hue. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

AGYRTA GAVISA.

Fœm. *Cyanea aut atra; caput antice et apud oculos album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ serratæ; abdomen subtus album, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ nigro-cyaneæ, basi cyaneæ, vitta pallida vitrea interrupta extus dilatata; posticæ vitta albida vitrea.*

Female. Bright blue or deep black. Head white in front, beneath and about the eyes. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, white beneath. Wings blackish blue, bright blue towards the base. Fore wings with a broad whitish vitreous discal stripe, which widens from near the base to three-fourths of the length, and is interrupted by a broad oblique band. Hind wings with a whitish vitreous stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus LAURONA.

LAURONA SUBAFFLICTA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput apud oculos alba; antennæ subserratae, subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ latæ, cinereæ, vitreæ, nigro marginatæ, venis nigro submarginatis; anticæ spatio apicali nigro plagam albam magnam obliquam includente.

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, vitreous, cinereous, bordered with black; veins slightly bordered with black. Fore wings with the apical third part black, including a large white oblique patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

LAURONA RUFILINEA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput apud oculos albidum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ serratæ; pectus albidum, lateribus ochraceis; abdomen alas posticas superans, subtus albidum fusco vittatum; alæ anticæ linea submarginali ochracea interrupta, striga exteriori alba lata obliqua.

Female. Black. Head whitish about the eyes. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Pectus whitish, ochraceous on each side. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; under side whitish, with a brown stripe. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a submarginal

ochraceous line, which extends along the costa and along the interior border, and is sometimes nearly obsolete along the costa, and sometimes represented by some speckles along the exterior border; a broad oblique white streak in the disk beyond the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA HERDINA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea, subtus album; caput antice albidum; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes albi; alæ anticæ fuscae, costa venisque ante mediis albo conspersis, striga lata vitrea, fascia exterior alba vitrea lata obliqua; posticæ albidæ, vitreæ, margine fusco lineam ochraceam includente.* Mas.—*Palpi albi, arcuati, ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ.* Fœm.—*Palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Herdina, Bates, Trans. Lin. Soc. xxiii. 475—566.

Male and female. Dark cinereous, white beneath. Head whitish in front. Thorax with an ochraceous spot at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs white. Fore wings brown, speckled with white along the costa and on the veins for half the length from the base; a broad irregular vitreous streak extending from the base to beyond half the length, and ending near a broad oblique white vitreous band, which is abbreviated at each end. Hind wings vitreous, whitish; a brown border along the costa and along the exterior margin, including along the latter an ochraceous line. *Male.*—Palpi white, curved, ascending, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. *Female.*—Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA ONEGIA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput antice album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; pectus albidum; abdomen alas posticas non superans, lineis duabus lateralibus ventrequæ albidis; pedes subtus albidis; alæ anticæ strigis*

duabus vitreis, maculis tribus post mediis albidis vitreis, macula adhuc exterior alba magna elongata obliqua; posticæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Onegia, Bates.

Female. Black. Head white in front. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an ochraceous spot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus and legs beneath whitish. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; two lateral lines and under side white. Wings broad. Fore wings with two vitreous streaks extending from near the base to the middle; three exterior whitish vitreous spots, of which the middle one is less than half the size of the fore one, and the fore one about one-third of the size of the hind one; a more exterior large elongated oblique white spot. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA ÆLIANA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi sub-ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; pectus albidum; abdomen maculis duabus lateralibus ventrequæ albis; pedes subtus albidus; alæ anticæ strigis duabus vitreis, maculis tribus exterioribus albis, macula alba magna elongata obliqua maculaque parva ochracea adhuc exterioribus; posticæ ochraceæ, margine fasciæque submarginali abbreviata nigris.*

Æliana, Bates.

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an ochraceous spot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus and legs beneath whitish. Abdomen blackish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; two lateral lines and under side white. Fore wings with two vitreous streaks extending from near the base to the middle; three exterior white spots, of which the middle one is less than half the size of the fore one, and the fore one less than half the size of the hind one; a more exterior large elongated oblique white spot, in front of which there is a small ochraceous spot, which in some cases is almost obsolete. Hind

wings ochraceous, bordered with black along the costa and along the exterior border, and with an abbreviated black band, which is near and parallel to the exterior border. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GONORA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, obtusi, vix arcuati, subtus dense setosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus subobsoletis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hardly curved, extending a little beyond the head, thickly setose beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen very long, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs almost obsolete. Wings long, broad; discal areolet intersected by a very distinct vein. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein or median veinlet more than twice further from the third than from the first.

GONORA HELICONIATA.

Mas. *Atra; caput subtus albo biguttatum; thorax lineis duabus interruptis guttisque duabus lateralibus albis; pectus albo bimaculatum; abdomen lineis tribus ventreque albis; pedes cyaneo-nigri; alæ vitreæ, atro aut cyaneo marginatæ, venis marginatis.*

Male. Deep black. Head with a white dot on each side beneath. Thorax with a white interrupted line, and with a white dot on each side in front of the fore wings. Pectus with a white spot on each side. Abdomen with three white lines; under side white. Legs bluish black. Wings vitreous, bordered with deep black, which appears deep blue in some aspects; veins more or less broadly bordered with the same hue. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus THERSANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, obtusi, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato, sexualibus bene determinatis. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor minimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, basi tumidæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hirsute, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long; sexual appendages much developed. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four rudimentary spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, somewhat tumid near the base; exterior border almost straight, very oblique.

THERSANA ACUTA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput antice album; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen nigro-cinereum, subtus albidum, fasciculo apicali nigro subtus luteo; pedes subtus albidii: alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ, venis nigro diffuse marginatis.*

Male. Black. Head white in front. Proboscis tawny. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen blackish cinereous, whitish beneath; apical tuft black, luteous beneath. Legs whitish beneath. Wings vitreous, broadly bordered; veins diffusedly bordered with black, especially those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ZIGIRA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, setulosi; tibiæ posticæ sat robustæ, calcaribus nullis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori angulato antice subtruncato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, setulose; hind tibiæ rather stout, without spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncated for one-third of the length from the tips, and then forming a distinct angle.

ZIGIRA QUADRATA.

Fœm. *Cyaneo-nigra; palpi ochracei; thorax antice ochraceus; pectus et abdomen subtus alba; alæ striga discali alba semihyalina, litura subtus basali alba.*

Female. Bluish black. Palpi bright ochraceous. Thorax with an ochraceous fore border. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Wings with a white iridescent semihyaline streak on each areolet towards the exterior border; under side with a white mark at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus OMOIALA.

Omoiala, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 334.

OMOIALA VERMICULATA.

vermiculata, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863. ii. 334, pl. 6, f. 1.
(*Lamprosoma vermiculata*).

Pike's Peak.

Fam. PERICOPIDÆ.

Genus HYALURGA.

HYALURGA ALBOVITREA.

Mas. *Alba; caput nigrum, albo sex maculatum; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput longe superantes, albo bifasciati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax niger, albo quadrimaculatus, postice albus, tegulis ochraceis albo marginatis; abdomen fusco trilineatum, maculis quatuor lateralibus quadratis ochraceis; pedes supra nigricantes; alæ albidæ, subhya-*

lina, vitta subcostali fusca antice ochraceo marginata, fascia interrupta fusca maculaque ochracea apud angulum interiorem connexis; posticæ linea submarginali fusca strigaeque marginali ochracea connexis.

Male. White. Head black, with three white spots on each side. Palpi black, porrect, extending much beyond the head, with two white bands on the under side; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax black, with two large white spots on each side; tegulæ ochraceous, bordered with white; hind part white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three brown lines; second and third segments with a quadrate ochraceous spot on each side. Legs blackish above. Wings whitish, nearly hyaline. Fore wings with a brown subcostal stripe, which is bordered with ochraceous in front, and occupies the apical space of the wing; an interrupted brown band across the end of the discal areolet, connected with a large ochraceous spot on the interior angle. Hind wings with a brown submarginal line, which is connected with a short ochraceous streak on the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PERICOPIS.

PERICOPIS RORATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; caput et thorax dense pilosa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o parvo acuto; abdomen albo conspersum, apice ochraceum, albo bivittatum; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, striga discali alba breviter oblata obliqua; posticæ luteæ, nigro venosæ, margine lato rufescente-fusco.*

Female. Dark reddish brown. Head and thorax thickly pilose. Proboscis yellow. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Abdomen white-speckled, ochraceous at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a white stripe on each side; under side with a white stripe. Fore wings speckled with white; a short broad oblique white streak in the disk across the end of the areolet. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark reddish brown border, which is speckled with white on the

under side ; veins black. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

PERICOPIS DISSIMULATA.

Mas. *Nigra ; caput albo quadrinotatum ; palpi subascendentes ; antennæ subserratæ ; thorax e guttis albis bifasciatus ; abdomen cinereo bivittatum, subtus flavum ; alæ cinereæ, hyalinæ, nigro-fusco marginatæ ; anticæ striga fasciisque duabus 2a maculam ochraceam includente nigro-fuscis, striga subapicali ochracea ; posticæ fascia fusca, fascia marginali strigam ochraceam guttasque albas includente.*

Male. Black. Head with two white points on each side of the front, and with a white dot on each side behind. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Thorax with two bands, each composed of four white dots. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes ; under side yellow. Legs with cinereous speckles. Wings cinereous-hyaline, irregularly bordered with blackish brown. Fore wings with a longitudinal blackish brown streak in the disk and two oblique brown bands, of which the second is dilated at the end of the exterior border, and contains an ochraceous spot ; an ochraceous transverse streak on the brown apical part. Hind wings with the marginal band very broad, containing an interrupted ochraceous band and an exterior line of white dots ; a brown transverse band at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 14 lines ; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PERICOPIS DISSIMULANS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca ; thorax fascia lata interrupta flava ; abdomen rufum, nigro-fusco vittatum, subtus flavum ; femora flavo pilosa ; alæ anticæ fuscae, dimidio apicali vitreo plagam costalem fasciamque marginalem fuscas includente ; posticæ vitreæ, margine fusco lineam rufam guttasque duas albas includente.*

Male. Blackish brown. Thorax with a broad interrupted yellow band. Abdomen bright red above, with a blackish brown stripe ; under side yellow. Femora clothed with yellow hairs. Fore wings brown ; exterior half vitreous, colourless, except a brown

costal patch and a brown marginal band, which widens from the interior angle to the tips. Hind wings vitreous, with a brown border, which contains a red line, the latter along the exterior border is composed of lunules, and is accompanied along its outer side by triangular white dots. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Bogota.

Genus *PHLÆOCHLÆNA*.

PHLÆOCHLÆNA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus luteum; palpi breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes, basi luteæ, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatae; thorax luteo binotatus; abdomen subtus pectusque albida; alæ anticæ macula discali lutea, striga basali maculaque exterior subtus luteis; posticæ vitta costali lata lutea.*

Male. Dark brown. Head luteous beneath. Palpi short, stout, obliquely ascending, luteous at the base; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous mark on each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen whitish. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a luteous spot in the areolet; this spot is larger beneath, where there is also a luteous streak extending to it from the base, and another spot in the exterior disk. Hind wings with a broad luteous stripe extending along five-sixths of the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus *BELCIANA*.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, ad caput applicati, verticem attingentes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exterior convexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, squamous, applied to the head, ascending as high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four stout moderately long spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BELCIANA STRIGULARIS.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; caput flavo-cinereum; palpi pallide lutei, apice nigrificantes; antennæ nigræ; thorax cinereus, antice niger, maculis duabus lateralibus luteis nigro uniguttatis, gutta cinerea, tegulis pallide luteis nigro marginatis; abdomen nigro bivittatum, subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta costali nigra strigas duas cinereas includente, fascia lata marginali cinereo venosa, striga apud marginem anteriorem nigra tenui; posticæ nigro marginatæ.*

Female. Pale luteous. Head yellowish cinereous. Proboscis and antennæ black. Palpi pale luteous, with blackish tips. Thorax cinereous; fore part black, with a luteous spot, including a black dot on each side, and with a cinereous dot in the middle; tegulæ pale luteous, with a black stripe along the outer side. Abdomen with a black stripe along each side; under side, pectus and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a black costal stripe, which extends from the base to beyond the middle, and contains two cinereous streaks; exterior border with a broad black band, which is dilated at the tips of the wings, and in which the veins are cinereous; a slender black streak along the interior border. Hind wings with a black border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus STENELE.

STENELE MACULIFRONS.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput album, nigro sex notatum; palpi, antennæ, thorax anticus pedesque nigra; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subtus albo, 3o lineari; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax antice fascia maculari alba; pedes albo vittati; alæ fascia marginali nigro-purpurea strigas albas includente; anticæ fascia marginali octo strigata; posticæ fascia marginali quinque strigata.*

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head white; vertex with two black spots, of which the foremost has a black point on each side; front with a black point; face with a black band. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ, fore part of the thorax and legs black. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head; second joint white beneath;

third linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore part of the thorax with a band of seven white spots. Legs with white stripes. Wings with a blackish purple marginal band. Fore wings with the marginal band containing eight white streaks, of which the three hinder are open to the luteous part; the band very much dilated in front and containing a large oblique white streak. Hind wings with the band containing five white streaks, which are open to the luteous part. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus MILIONIA.

MILIONIA CYANEIFERA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; caput cyaneum, vertice nigro; palpi nigri, erecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ maris robustæ, subpubescentes; thorax antice cyaneus; abdomen cyaneum, basi nigrum, fasciculo apicali maris sordide flavo; pedes cyaneo vittati; alæ fœm. basi cyaneæ; anticæ fascia lata ochracea.*

Male and female. Black. Head bright blue; vertex black. Palpi erect, black, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male stout, very minutely pubescent. Thorax bright blue in front. Abdomen blue, except towards the base; apical tuft of the male pale dingy yellow. Legs stout, with blue stripes; spurs moderately long. Wings of the female bright blue towards the base; this hue is most prevalent in the hind wings. Fore wings with a broad bright ochraceous middle band, which in the female has a red tinge towards the interior border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TERINA.

TERINA ANTEIUSA.

Anteiusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 72.*

West Africa.

TERINA? ARYBASA.

Arybasa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 73.*

Ceram.

Genus BUZARA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subtus squamosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ spissæ, longissimæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo subconvexo.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint squamous beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora pilose; spurs long, robust. Wings dense, very long, not broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very much longer than the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; discal areolet ending at about half the length of the wing.

BUZARA CHRYSOMELA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput et thorax pallide ochracea, hic postice niger; palpi cyanei; abdomen apice album, segmentorum marginibus apud latera cyaneis; alæ anticæ costa cyanea, fascia lata obliqua ochracea, apice pallide ochraceæ; posticæ plaga apicali ochracea.*

Female. Black. Head and thorax pale ochraceous, the latter black hindward. Palpi dark blue. Abdomen white towards the tip; hind borders of the segments dark blue on each side. Fore wings dark blue along the costa, with a broad oblique ochraceous band, which extends from before the middle of the costa (where it is broadest) to the end of the interior border; tips pale ochraceous. Hind wings with an ochraceous apical patch, which is opposite the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SATARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, breves, validi; articulus 3us conicus. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi, calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Alæ longiores, latiores.

Male and female. Body stout. Head prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, short, stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs very short. Wings rather broad, slightly rounded at the tips; discal fold distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote. *Male.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings longer and broader than those of the male.

SATARA ÆQUATA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fusca; caput subtus, thoracis margo anticus, pectus et abdomen lutea; antennæ albido fasciatæ; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis connexis lineisque quatuor macularibus nigris; pedes luteo vittati; alæ fascia obliqua lutea; anticæ fascia fusco uniguttata.*

Male and female. Blackish brown. Head beneath, fore border of the thorax, pectus and abdomen luteous. Antennæ with a whitish band above near the tips. Abdomen with broad abbreviated connected dorsal black bands, and with four lateral rows of black spots. Coxæ mostly luteous; femora and hind tibiæ striped with luteous. Wings with a luteous band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa of the fore wings to near the end of the interior border of the hind wings; this band is broader in the female than in the male, and contains in the hind wings of the former a brown dot near its inner side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BORDETA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ pubescentes, sat validæ. Abdomen basi latius, alas posticas non superans; sexualia elongata. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen broadest at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; subcostal nerve forked near the end of the discal areolet; the two forks running parallel and very near to each other; four superior veins or subcostal nervules; three inferior veins or median nervules; first and second near each other at the base; third very remote from the second at the base. *Female.*—Antennæ rather slender. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

BORDETA QUADRIPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Atra*; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum, apice nigricans, fasciculo apicali flavescence-cinereo; alæ anticæ striga obliqua latissima flava; posticæ fascia latissima flava antice abbreviata.

Male. Deep black. Abdomen pale luteous, blackish at the tip, excepting the apical tuft, which is pale yellowish cinereous; first segment black, except on each side; second with a small round black spot. Fore wings with an oblique very broad bright yellow streak, which commences very near the costa at a little beyond the middle, and is narrower hindward, and extends towards the hind end of the exterior border, but ceases at some distance from the latter. Hind wings with a very broad bright yellow band, which does not extend to the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BORDETA SEXPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Atra; abdomen apice subtus lateribusque pallide flavis; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua incisa flava; posticæ fascia antice abbreviata strigaeque exteriori flavis.*

Female. Deep black. Abdomen pale yellow at the tip beneath and along each side, except at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with a broad oblique bright yellow band, which commences on the costa beyond the middle, and is excavated on each side hindward, and ceases near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with a bright yellow band, which is broadest on the interior border and does not extend to the costa; an oblique very broad bright yellow streak in the disk beyond the band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of *B. quadriplagiata*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BIZARDA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi breves, validi, squamosi, articulo 3o conico minimo. Antennæ validæ, maris subserratae et subpubescentes. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ maris dilatatae; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ spissæ, amplæ; anticæ elongatae, apice rotundatae, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male and female. Body very stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi short, stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and pubescent in the male. Abdomen slightly tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, robust; hind tibiæ of the male dilated; spurs rather short. Wings thick, ample. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

It represents the South American genus *Eucyane*.

BIZARDA OPTIMA.

Mas. *Atra; caput thorax anticus pedesque cyanea; palpi erecti; antennæ vix setulosæ; thorax ochraceus; abdomen vittis duabus latis cyaneis, fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ coccineo bifasciatæ, fascia 1a abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginali ochracea guttas tres nigras includente, striga lata subapicali nigra.*

Male. Deep black. Head fore border of the thorax and legs metallic-blue. Palpi erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ setaceous, hardly setulose. Thorax ochraceous. Abdomen with a broad deep blue stripe on each side; apical tuft pale ochraceous, deeper ochraceous towards the base. Fore wings with two crimson bands; first band basal, abbreviated towards the costa, much dilated towards the interior border, with two notches on its outer side; second band slightly oblique, narrower and curved inward towards the interior border. Hind wings with a bright ochraceous marginal band, which contains three black spots, and partly includes a broad subapical black streak, which is narrower towards its connection with the ground hue. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Mysol. New Guinea.

a. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZARDA CLARISSIMA.

Mas. *Cyanea; antennæ nigræ, subpubescentes; abdomen apice subtus nigrum; alæ anticæ nigro-cyaneæ, basi cyaneæ, fascia lata alba subobliqua, fimbria apice alba; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali latissima nigro-cyanea.*

Male. Brilliant blue. Antennæ black, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen black at the tip beneath. Fore wings blackish blue, brilliant blue towards the base, with a broad white slightly oblique band, which is narrower hindward, and extends from beyond the middle of the costa nearly to the hind end of the exterior border; fringe white at the tips of the wings. Hind wings white, with a very broad blackish blue marginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus CELERENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, vix validi, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico. Antennæ maris dense pubescentes. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; sexualia maris elongata. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, hardly stout, extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male thickly pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, longer in the male than in the female, but not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages of the male elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings long, hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

Type, *C. sobria*.

The previous description of this genus in *Trans. Ent. Soc.* 2nd Ser. i. 72, is insufficient.

CELERENA SOBRIA.

Mas et fœm. Cinereo-nigra; palpi porrecti, maris antennæ pubescentes; abdomen ochraceum, basi nigrum; alæ fascia cinerea arcuata submarginali; anticæ fascia media abbreviata alba; posticæ macula discali alba.]

Male and female. Cinereous-black. Palpi porrect, hardly longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint conical, slightly declining, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen ochraceous, except towards the base, shorter in the female than in the male. Wings with a curved cinereous submarginal sometimes indistinct band. Fore wings with a white middle band, which is abbreviated at each end and varies as to breadth. Hind wings with a white discal spot, which is very large in the male, and is smaller and variable as to size in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b, c. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

d, e. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA EXTENUATA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi porrecti; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen maculis duabus, plaga posteriore, apice ventrequè ochraceis; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, macula elongata basali, macula discali magna rotunda lineolaque exteriorè obliqua albis; posticæ fascia latissima guttisquè exterioribus albis.*

Male. Black. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate, conical at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; third segment with a small ochraceous spot; fourth with a large triangular ochraceous spot; fifth and sixth ochraceous, bordered with black on each side and on the hind border; apical tuft and under side wholly ochraceous. Fore wings narrow, much elongated, hardly acute; a small elongated white spot near the base, and a large round white spot in the disk beyond the middle; an oblique very incomplete white line between the spot and the exterior border, which is extremely oblique. Hind wings with a very broad white band before the middle, and with an incomplete line of white dots at half the distance between the band and the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA CINCTA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o 2i dimidio vix breviorè; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen fascia basali ventrequè ochraceis; pedes longi, graciles; alæ anticæ elongatæ, albo trimaculatæ; posticæ fascia lata guttaque discali exteriorè albis.*

Male. Black. Proboscis ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with an ochraceous band near the base; under side ochraceous. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with one of the first pair of spurs very long. Fore wings elongate, with three white spots; one on the areolet, one in the disk at two-thirds of the length, and one on the interior border at two-thirds of the length of the latter. Hind wings with a broad white band, and with a white dot in the disk at half the distance

between the band and the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA SCISSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; *palpi subascendentes*; *antennæ pubescentes*; *abdomen flavum*; *alæ anticæ subelongatæ*, *macula basali*, *macula discali*, *macula exterior transversa maxima lineaque submarginali albis*; *posticæ flavæ*, *basi cinereo-nigræ*, *fascia subarcuata maculaque connexis fasciaque submarginali nigris*.

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen bright yellow. Fore wings slightly elongated, with a small white spot near the base, with a rather larger white spot in the disk before the middle, with a transverse very large white nearly elliptical spot in the disk beyond the middle, and with a submarginal white line; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings bright yellow, cinereous-black at the base, with a slightly curved black band (which is connected with a black spot on its inner side) and with a submarginal band of six black spots, of which the fourth is much smaller than the others. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA LERNE.

Callimorpha Lerne, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, pl. 3, f. 2.

New Guinea.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA DIVISA.

divisa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 72.

Cambodia.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

c, d. Silhet. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

e, f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

CELERENA MUTATA.

Mas. *Flava; palpi nigri, oblique ascendentes, articulis 1o et 2o subtus luteis et fimbriatis; abdomen basi apiceque subtus pectusque lanuginosa; pedes fimbriati, tibiis posticis dilatatis apice lanceolatis, tarsis articulo 1o dilatato clavato; alæ fascia marginali lata nigra fasciam cineream includente; anticæ vitta costali dimidioque exteriori fasciam latam flavam includente nigris.*

Male. Yellow, rather stout. Palpi black, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; first and second joints luteous and fringed beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Pectus and abdomen at the base beneath and at the tip lanuginous. Legs rather stout; femora and anterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ very much dilated, with a thick lanceolate apical protuberance; first joint of the hind tarsi clavate, very much dilated. Wings broad, with a broad black marginal band, which contains a cinereous band. Fore wings very long; the black space occupying more than half the surface, emitting a black costal stripe to the base, and containing a broad yellow band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA COMMUTATA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi oblique ascendentes, apice nigri; thorax fascia antica nigra; pedes læves, femoribus anticis tibiisque cinereis; alæ fascia marginali lata cinerea nigro marginata; anticæ costa basali, fascia angulata spatioque apicali nigris.*

Female. Bright yellow, slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint black, conical, less than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax with a black band in front. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ, except towards the base, anterior tibiæ and fore femora cinereous. Wings with a broad marginal cinereous band, which is bordered with black on the inner side. Fore wings elongated, with a black middle band, which forms a right angle near the interior border and is continued along the costa to the base; marginal band dilated, and occupying full one-third of the surface; exterior border

very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA PROXIMA.

Fœm. Flava; palpi nigri, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis; antennæ cinereæ; thorax cinereo fasciatus; pedes cinerei, femoribus posticis apice tibiisque posticis basi pallide flavis; alæ anticæ obscure cinereæ, spatio basali plagaque exteriori magna transversa flavis; posticæ margine lato obscure cinereo.

Female. Yellow, slender. Palpi black, slightly ascending; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous. Thorax with a dark cinereous band between the fore wings. Legs slender, smooth, cinereous; hind femora towards the tips and hind tibiæ towards the base pale yellow. Fore wings dark cinereous, elongate; nearly one-third of the surface from the base, excepting the costa and the interior border, yellow; exterior surface containing a large transverse yellow patch, which extends to the costa, but not to the interior border; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a broad dark cinereous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders collection.

CELERENA CONNEXA.

Mas. Læte flava; palpi nigro-cinerei, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis et fimbriatis; antennæ cinereæ, subsetulosæ, subdilatatæ; thorax fascia nigro-cinerea; pectus lanuginosum; pedes nigro-cinerei, flavo fimbriati, tibiis posticis dilatatis apice lanceolatis calcaribus tribus 2o subconvolutis; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, spatio basali maculaque exteriori flavis; posticæ margine lato nigro-cinereo. *Fœm.—Antennæ graciles; pedes læves, simplices.*

Male. Bright yellow. Palpi blackish cinereous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; first and second joints yellow and fringed beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous, minutely setulose, slightly dilated from one-fourth to two-thirds of the length. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band between the fore wings. Pectus

lanuginous. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs blackish cinereous; anterior femora and middle tibiæ fringed with yellow hairs; hind tibiæ pale yellowish, much dilated, ending in a thick lanceolate protuberance; one of the first pair of spurs much longer than the other, slightly convoluted towards the tip; one apical spur. Fore wings elongated, blackish cinereous; rather more or less than one-third of the surface from the base yellow, except along the costa, where the cinereous hue is more or less broad; an exterior bright yellow band, which extends from the costa and is abbreviated near the interior angle; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a broad blackish cinereous border. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the basal yellow part limited to a broad streak. *Female.*—Antennæ and legs slender, smooth. Fore wings less elongated than those of the male. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9—12 lines; of the wings 32—34 lines.

Amboina. Batchian.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b, c. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA SPRETA.

Fœm. *Læte flava; palpi nigri, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis; antennæ nigro-cinereæ; thorax fascia nigro-cinerea; pedes cinerei, coxis femoribusque flavis; alæ fascia marginali nigro-cinerea; anticæ vitta costali basali fasciæque subobliqua nigro-cinereis.*

Female. Bright yellow. Palpi black, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ blackish cinereous. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band between the fore wings. Abdomen a little shorter than the breadth of the hind wings. Legs cinereous, smooth, slender; coxæ and femora yellow. Wings with a blackish cinereous marginal band. Fore wings much elongated, with a blackish cinereous costal stripe, which extends from the base to half the length and then joins a slightly oblique blackish cinereous band; marginal band much dilated at the tip; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA MUNDA.

Fœm. Cinereo-nigra ; calcaria tibiæ brevior, robusta ; alæ fascia media lata alba ; posticæ fascia apud marginem interiorem rufescente.

Female. Cinereous-black. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen rather shorter than the breadth of the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout ; spurs short, stout. Wings with a broad white middle band, which is narrower towards the costa of the fore wings, and is tinged with red on the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings elongate ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 26 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARPELLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes ; articulus 2us subfimbriatus ; 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat validi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex ; second joint with a short fringe beneath ; third very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings ; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, rather long and stout ; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly acute ; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

CARPELLA DISTRICTA.

Mas. Alba ; caput antice nigrum ; palpi nigrificantes ; antennæ nigrae ; pedes nigri, femoribus subtus albis ; alæ subhyalinae ; anticæ fasciis duabus nigris angustis postice subapproximatis, costa nigra ; posticæ fascia costaque subtus antemediæ nigris.

Male. White. Front of the head and antennæ black. Proboscis pale yellowish. Palpi blackish. Femora blackish above; tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings very slightly hyaline; exterior border brownish beneath. Fore wings with two narrow straight black bands, which slightly converge from the costa to the interior border; first band at one-third of the length, obsolete beneath; second at a little beyond two-thirds of the length; costa black. Hind wings with a black band, which extends from rather beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa to near the tip of the interior border; costa black beneath from the base to the band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus GENUSSA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, obtusi, caput non superantes; articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, obtuse, not extending beyond the head; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax much more robust than the abdomen. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique.

Allied to *Celerena*.

GENUSSA CELERENARIA.

Mas. Alba; palpi nigricantes, subtus lutei; antennæ nigrae; pedes antici nigricantes; alæ fascia marginali nigricante; anticæ linea costali fasciaque nigricantibus, fascia marginali apud apices dilatata.

Male. White. Head blackish. Proboscis pale yellowish. Palpi blackish, luteous beneath. Antennæ black. Fore legs mostly blackish. Wings with a blackish band on the exterior border. Fore wings with a blackish costal line, and with a blackish band, which extends directly from the costa to the interior angle; marginal band dilated at the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.

Genus EUSCHEMA.

EUSCHEMA GLAUDESCENS.

glaucescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 93.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA RESUMPTA.

resumpta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA TRANSDUCTA.

transducta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA RECESSA.

recessa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, *Wlk. Journ. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 70.

Assam.

EUSCHEMA FLAVATA.

Mas. Cyanea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi nigri, subtus ochracei; antennæ nigræ, pectinatae; thorax fascia ochracea; abdomen subtus pectusque ochraceo lanuginosa; tibiæ posticæ valde dilatatae; alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, striga basali, fascia abbreviata fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus ochraceis semihyalinis; posticæ fascia latissima ex parte albida plagam strigamque cyaneas includente fasciæque submarginali maculari ochraceis semihyalinis.

Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ breviores, latiores, lituris ex maxima parte albidis.*

Male. Deep blue. Head and fore part of the thorax bright orange. Palpi black; first and second joints bright orange beneath. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with an orange band between the hind wings. Pectus and under side of the abdomen mostly covered with bright orange wool. Abdomen with a bright orange band on each segment; tip bright orange. Hind tibiæ much dilated. Fore wings very long and narrow, with orange semihyaline markings; these consist of a streak extending from the base, an irregular abbreviated band before the middle, and two exterior macular bands. Hind wings with an irregular very broad orange semihyaline band, which is sometimes partly whitish and contains a deep blue patch on the interior border and a deep blue streak across the end of the discal areolet; a submarginal undulating line of orange semihyaline spots, parallel to the outer border of the band. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly less pectinated than those of the male. Fore wings shorter and broader; markings, except the submarginal band, mostly whitish. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 42—48 lines.

Amboina. Batchian. Ceram.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSCHEMA CONTRARIA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput antice flavum aut album; palpi nigri aut fusi, subtus flavi; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis, postice cinereo-flavescens; pectus flavum, lanuginosum; abdomen subcervinum, apicem versus cyaneum, segmentis flavo aut albo marginatis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, striga basali lata fasciisque tribus macularibus albis semihyalinis; posticæ breves, latæ, basi fasciæque maculari albis semihyalinis, fascia submarginali arcuata flava maculari.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ anticæ breviores, latiores; posticæ angustiores.*

Male. Deep blue. Head yellow or white in front, yellow behind. Palpi brown or black, yellow beneath; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a large white spot on each side between the fore wings; hind part slightly cinereous or yellowish. Pectus bright yellow, lanuginous. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, deep

blue towards the tip, and occasionally so on each side; hind borders of the segments white or bright yellow. Hind tibiæ incrassated, dull fawn-colour; the whole of the legs occasionally of this hue. Fore wings very long and narrow, with white semihyaline markings; a broad streak extending from the base, and three very irregular bands composed of spots, which are mostly large and angular. Hind wings short and broad, white and semihyaline towards the base, with a middle band composed of four elongated white semihyaline spots, and with a submarginal much curved band composed of large elongated bright yellow spots. *Female*.—Fore wings shorter and broader than those of the male; hind wings less broad. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Cyanea*; *caput antice posticeque cervinum*; *palpi apice cervini*; *antennæ cervinæ*; *thorax maculis duabus lateralibus spatio postico pectoreque cervinis*; *abdomen cervinum, segmentis flavo marginatis*; *pedes cervini, tibiis anterioribus femoribusque cyaneis, tibiis posticis incrassatis*; *alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, striga basali, macula antica, fascia abbreviata, striga postica fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus albis semihyalinis*; *posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, basi, macula elongata margineque latissimo lunulas ochraceas includente cyaneis*.

Male. Deep blue. Head fawn-colour in front and behind. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, fawn-colour at the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-coloured; branches black. Thorax with a fawn-coloured mark at the base of each fore wing; hind part and pectus fawn-coloured. Abdomen fawn-coloured; hind borders of the segments and tip bright yellow. Legs fawn-coloured; femora and anterior tibiæ blue above; hind tibiæ incrassated. Fore wings long and narrow; markings white, semihyaline; a streak proceeding from the base with a spot in front of it; an abbreviated band; a broad streak on the interior border between the first streak and the band, and two irregular exterior bands composed of large spots. Hind wings white, semihyaline, deep blue at the base, with a deep blue elongated spot across the end of the discal areolet, and with a very broad deep blue border, which contains a band of irregular bright orange lunules. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 50 lines.

It is most allied to *E. flavata*, but the latter has a deep blue patch on the interior border of the hind wings, and the submarginal spots are hardly lunate.

Amboina. In Mr. Saunders collection.

EUSCHEMA TENTANS.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; *caput*, *thorax anticus pectusque lanuginosum flava*; *palpi fusci, subtus flavi*; *antennæ fuscae, subpectinatae*; *thorax fascia cervina*; *abdominis segmenta flavo marginata*; *pedes cinerei*; *alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, striga basali, fascia abbreviata fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus albis semihyalinis*; *posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, basi, litura apud marginem interiorem, macula elongata margineque lato maculas flavas includente cyaneis*.

Female. Deep blue. Head, fore part of the thorax and pectus bright yellow, the latter lanuginous. Palpi brown; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ brown, slightly pectinated; branches black. Thorax with a fawn-coloured band between the hind wings. Abdomen with a bright yellow band on the hind border of each segment; tip of the same hue. Legs dark cinereous. Fore wings long, narrow; markings white, semihyaline; a streak proceeding from the base, an abbreviated band, and two exterior very irregular macular bands. Hind wings white, semihyaline, deep blue at the base, with a bluish mark near the interior border, with an elongated deep blue spot across the end of the discal areolet, and with a broad deep blue border, which contains a band of bright yellow spots, two of the latter are lunate. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

It seems to connect *E. spectabilis* with *E. flavata* and to be most allied to the former.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA PATULA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *palpi supra fusci*; *thorax fascia cyanea*; *tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ*; *abdomen pallidissime cervinum, segmentis albido marginatis, subtus flavum*; *alæ anticæ cyaneo-cinereæ, latæ, non longæ, fasciis quatuor macularibus cyaneis*; *posticæ læte flavæ, basi cyaneo-cinereæ, fasciis tribus macularibus cyaneis*.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi brown above; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Thorax with a blue band in front. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Abdomen very pale fawn colour; hind borders of the segments whitish; tip and under side yellow. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings bluish cinereous, with four very irregular deep blue bands; first band composed of streaks; second and third of large spots; fourth marginal, composed of large elongated contiguous spots, which are very long towards the tips of the wings. Hind wings bright yellow, bluish cinereous at the base, with three bands of deep blue spots of various size. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It is allied to *E. transducta* and to *E. recessa*, but differs more than these from the typical species of the genus.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA REMOTA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput anticum pallide fuscum; palpi pallide fusci; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatae; thorax margine antico flavo; pectus lanuginosum, antice flavum; abdomen lateribus ventrequè rufis, apice flavum; pedes cinerei, tibiis posticis incrassatis; alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, fascia alba semihyalina abbreviata; postice breves, latissimæ.*

Male. Deep blue. Head pale brown in front. Palpi pale brown; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Fore border of the thorax bright yellow. Pectus lanuginous, bright yellow in front. Abdomen red along each side; under side red, cinereous at the base, bright yellow at the tip. Legs mostly cinereous; hind tibiæ incrassated. Fore wings very long and narrow, with a white semihyaline transverse patch or abbreviated band before the middle. Hind wings short, very broad. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA BINOTATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea; caput antice cinereum; palpi cinerei; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatae; thorax antice flavus; pectus cinereum, lanuginosum, antice flavum; abdomen flavescens-cinereum, lateribus apiceque ochraceis; pedes cinerei; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fascia flava e maculis duabus magnis semihyalinis fere connexis; posticæ latæ.*

Female. Deep blue. Head cinereous in front. Palpi cinereous; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax and pectus bright yellow in front, the latter cinereous and lanuginous. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Legs cinereous. Fore wings elongated, with an abbreviated band formed by two large bright yellow semihyaline nearly connected spots, of which the fore one is much smaller than the hind one. Hind wings broad. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This may be the female of *E. remota*.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA LUTEOPICTA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-cyanea; caput cinereum; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax antice flavus; pectus cinereum, lanuginosum, antice flavum; abdomen pallide cinereum, lateribus apiceque ochraceis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, macula basali elongata, fascia abbreviata ramos duos emittente, macula exteriori magna transversa guttisque duabus submarginalibus flavis semihyalinis; posticæ plaga discali magna transversa flava semihyalina.*

Female. Purplish blue. Head cinereous. Palpi cinereous; third joint linear, half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous, slightly pectinated; branches black. Thorax and pectus bright yellow in front, the latter cinereous and lanuginous. Abdomen pale cinereous, ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Fore wings elongated; markings bright yellow, semihyaline; an elongated spot near the base, an abbreviated band which near its hind end emits two branches towards the base; a large transverse exterior spot towards the costa and two dots between this spot and the interior border. Hind wings with a large transverse bright yellow semihyaline patch in the disk. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

This is similar to the preceding species in structure, but the markings are different.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA SEMIPLENA.

Fœm. *Nigro-rufa, purpureo suffusa; caput antice album; palpi subtus albi; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatæ; thorax guttis sex lineaque postica transversa albis; pectus cyaneum, purpureo*

varium; abdomen luteum, segmentis purpureo marginatis, subtus album; alæ subtus cyanæ; anticæ gutta basali alba, fasciis quatuor obliquis macularibus, 1a 2aque luteis, 3a 4aque albis; posticæ purpureæ, nigro marginatæ, basi margineque exteriori maculisque quatuor luteis, vitta lanceolata lineaque purpureis.

Female. Blackish red, with a purple tinge. Head white in front. Palpi white beneath. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated. Thorax with six white dots, of which two form an interrupted band in front, one is on the tip of each of the tegulæ, and two are more hindward; scutellum bordered with white towards its tip. Pectus blue, partly purple. Abdomen luteous; fore borders of the segments purple; under side and legs white. Wings bright blue beneath. Fore wings with a white basal dot and with four oblique macular bands; first and second bands composed of luteous spots; third and fourth of white spots. Hind wings purple, irregularly black along the exterior border, luteous towards the base and along the interior border, and along the adjoining part of the exterior border; a purple lanceolate stripe and a purple line near the interior border; four elongated luteous spots in the purple part, one in front, the other three more hindward. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris' collection.

Fam. CHRYSAUGIDÆ.

Genus LYCES.

LYCES ETERUSIALIS.

Mas et fœm. Atra; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ longæ, fascia lata flava subobliqua subabbreviata fere elliptica; posticæ flavæ; margine lato nigro.

Male and female. Deep black. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings with a broad bright yellow nearly elliptical slightly oblique and abbreviated band, which is opposite the interior

angle. Hind wings bright yellow, with a broad black border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. New Grenada.

Genus CHRYSAUGE.

CHRYSAUGE TRIPARS.

Fœm. *Flava; corpus et pedes saturate viridia; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ basi virides, spatio exteriori nigro-purpureo.*

Female. Yellow. Body and legs dark metallic-green. Palpi porrect, not extending to the front of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Wings dark green at the base; exterior part blackish purple; this hue occupying full half the surface of the fore wings and full one-third of the surface of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris' collection.

CHRYSAUGE DETRACTA.

Mas. *Sordide lutea; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, supra fuscis, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen supra fuscum; alæ anticæ macula apud marginem interiorem, litura discali fasciæque exteriori postice dilatata fuscis; posticæ luteæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem fusca.*

Male. Dingy luteous. Head brown. Palpi porrect, stout, brown above and towards the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ brown, pubescent. Abdomen brown above. Fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings with a brown spot on the interior border near the base, with a small transverse brown mark in the disk, and with an exterior brown band, which is much dilated towards the interior angle. Hind wings bright luteous, with a brown patch about the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus FLAVINIA.

FLAVINIA LÆTA.

Mas. *Atra; caput apud oculos subtusque flavum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax flavo trivittatus; pectus et pedes subtus albida,*

spatio antico coxisque anticis flavis; abdomen vitta ventreeque flavis; alæ anticæ flavæ, marginibus fasciæque subobliqua flavis; posticæ flavæ, nigro marginatæ.—Var. β . *Alæ anticæ spatio flavo bis interrupto.*

Male. Deep black. Head yellow on each side and beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated. Thorax with three yellow stripes. Pectus and legs beneath whitish; fore part and fore coxæ yellow. Abdomen with a yellow stripe; under side yellow. Fore wings bright yellow, except along the borders and towards the tip; this hue is interrupted by a slightly oblique black band opposite the interior angle. Hind wings bright yellow, with a narrow black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Var. β . Band of the fore wings contracted hindward, interrupted in the middle and near the interior angle.

b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

FLAVINIA INTENSA.

intensa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 372. *Ephestris vitellina*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* p. 443.

Genus MENNIS.

MENNIS NASUTA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput apud oculos, postice subtusque album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax et abdomen albido bivittata; thorax maculis duabus anticis lateralibus ochraceis; pectus, abdomen subtus et pedes subtus alba; alæ anticæ plaga maxima incisa dentem emittente strigæque subcostali ochraceis, striga maculaque costalibus maculaque marginali subtus albis; posticæ vitta latissima ochracea, vittis subtus tribus albis.*

Male. Black. Head white about the eyes, behind and beneath. Proboscis dingy whitish. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a whitish stripe along each side. Thorax with an orange spot on each side in front. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs beneath white. Fore wings bright orange on much more than half the surface from the base, except along the costa, where there

is an orange subcostal streak; the outline of the orange hue is prominent near the costa, where it has a notch in front; under side with a white streak and a white spot on the costa, and a white spot on the exterior border. Hind wings with a very broad bright orange stripe, which is narrower towards the exterior border, to which it nearly extends; under side with three white stripes, which towards the base are only separated by the veins, and of which the middle one is much longer than the hind one, and more than twice the length of the costal one; three exterior elongated white spots of various size. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MENNIS DISTRICTA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput et thorax pilosa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ ochraceæ, margine fasciæque angustis nigris; anticæ elongatæ.*

Male. Deep black. Head and thorax pilose. Proboscis long. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ochraceous, long, rather broad, with a narrow black border, which is slightly dilated at the tips. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a narrow black band at a little beyond the middle; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings much shorter; a narrow black band at two-thirds of the length, interrupted and abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. New Grenada. From Mr. Mark's collection.

MENNIS INTEGRA.

Mas. *Atra; alæ ochraceæ, margine tenui nigro; anticæ margine apud apices valde dilatato.*

Male. Deep black, in structure like *M. districta*. Wings ochraceous, with a narrow black border, which is much dilated at the tips of the fore wings and hardly dilated at the tips of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Bogota.

Genus SCAPTESYLE.

SCAPTESYLE BICOLOR.

Mas. *Atra*; *palpi apice nivei*; *thorax luteo fasciatus*; *abdomen apice subtus album*; *pedes albido vittati*; *alæ luteæ, dimidio apicali atro*; *anticæ basi atræ*.

Male. Deep black. Palpi with snow-white tips. Thorax with a luteous band in front. Abdomen white at the tip beneath. Legs with whitish stripes. Wings bright luteous; exterior half deep black. Fore wings with the black part projecting much inward towards the costa; base deep black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species is closely allied to *S. tricolor*, but in that species the sides of the thorax are yellow; the fore wings are deep red exteriorly, the dark part hardly projects inward, and the black part of the hind wings is very narrow.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

SCAPTESYLE CALIDA.

Mas. *Purpureo-nigra*; *antennæ apice albæ*; *thoracis tegulæ flavæ*; *abdomen apice album*; *pedes albo fasciati*; *alæ flavæ*; *anticæ basi atræ, dimidio fere apicali rufo nigro-marginato*; *posticæ nigro marginatæ*. Var. β .—*Alæ posticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem nigræ*. Var. γ .—*Thoracis tegulæ nigræ*; *alæ anticæ apud costam nigræ*.

Male. Purplish black. Antennæ smooth, white above towards the tips. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bright yellow. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Tibiæ white except at the base; tarsi with white bands. Wings bright yellow. Fore wings black at the base; rather less than half the exterior surface red, bordered with black. Hind wings with a black border, which is broadest at the tips. Var. β .—Hind wings black at the base and along the interior border. Var. γ .—Like Var. β . Fore tegulæ of the thorax black. Fore wings black along the whole length of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Mysol, New Guinea.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus SANGALA.

SANGALA IMPARATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea; caput antice et postice album; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longiore; pedes subtus albid; alæ anticæ striga obliqua latissima semihyalina aurato-lutea, linea subtus subcostali alba; posticæ vitta costali lutea, subtus cinereæ.*

Female. Deep blue. Head white in front and behind. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with an oblique very broad gilded luteous semihyaline streak in the middle of the disk; under side with a white subcostal line extending from the base nearly to the streak. Hind wings with a broad costal gilded luteous stripe, which does not extend to the tip; under side mostly cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus NELO.

NELO ALTERA.

Mas. *Atra; proboscis straminea; palpi brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, plaga exterior transversa rufa, striga subtus subcostali rufa; posticæ subtus fuscæ, venis nigris strigaeque brevi basali subcostali rufa.*

Male. Deep black. Proboscis pale buff-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings ample. Fore wings with a transverse red patch in the disk beyond the middle; under side with a red subcostal streak between the base and the patch. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; under side brown, with black veins and with a very small red subcostal streak at the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It differs from *N. discalis* in having no red spots on the thorax. The red spots on the fore wings are smaller.

a. Bogota. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NELO BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigra, gracilis; caput subtus et pectus antice lutea; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari elongato; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen subtus sordide albidum; alæ anticæ longæ, strigulis basalibus viridibus micantibus, fascia antemedia lutea non obliqua; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro apice latissimo.*

Male. Black, slender. Head beneath and fore part of the pectus luteous. Palpi smooth, slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind legs; under side and legs dingy whitish. Wings long. Fore wings with some bright green streaks at the base, and with a broad straight luteous band before the middle. Hind wings luteous, with a black border which is very broad about the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NELO COCCINEATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ plaga maxima saturate rufa.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings with a very large bright deep red patch which covers half the surface and occupies the interior border, and terminates opposite the interior angle, but does not extend to the base nor to the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species is confounded with *N. discalis* in the description, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 385. It differs from *N. discalis* in having no red dots on the thorax. The red patch on the fore wings is extended to the base.

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridge's collection.

Genus DARNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. glabræ. Abdomen alas

posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali nullo. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor minimis. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori arcuato perobliquo.

Male and female. Allied to *Nelo*. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slender, smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with no apical tuft. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rudimentary spurs. Fore wings very long, rounded at the tips, rather narrower in the male than in the female; exterior border forming a continuous curved line with the interior border.

DARNA COLORATA.

Mas et fœm. *Saturate cyaneo-viridis; alæ anticæ atræ, triente basali saturate cyaneo-viridi, plaga exteriori maxima læte ochracea; posticæ atro latissime marginatæ.*

Male and female. Deep bluish green. Palpi and antennæ black. Fore wings deep black; basal space to full one-third of the length, except along the costa deep bluish green; a very large exterior bright luteous patch, which extends almost to the costa but ends at some little distance from the exterior border. Hind wings very broadly bordered with deep black. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus DEVARA.

DEVARA? FRIGIDA.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca; caput subtus album; palpi caput superantes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax albo bivittatus, luteo biguttatus; abdomen subtus pectusque alba; alæ albæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ; anticæ dimidio exteriori cupreo-fusco strigam albam semihyalinam includente.*

Female. Cupreous-brown. Head white beneath and on each side above. Palpi white beneath, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax with two white stripes, and with a luteous dot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus, under side of the abdomen and legs beneath white. Wings white, semihyaline, with a cupreous-brown border. Fore wings with the cupreous-brown part occupying about

half the surface and including a transverse white semihyaline streak. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Genus GLISSA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, læves, rectangulati, reflexi, arcte applicati, verticem attingentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Allied to *Devara*. *Male*.—Body very slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi broad, smooth, rectangular, applied to the head, and extending over it to the vertex between the antennæ; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings much shorter than the fore wings.

This genus has a resemblance to some of the *Pyrallites* in the structure of the palpi.

GLISSA BIFACIES.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi lutescentes; thorax margine antico albido-cinereo; abdomen fasciculo apicali albido-cinereo; alæ anticæ striga basali, striga antemedia maculisque duabus postmediis albis, fascia lata lutea antemedia subundulata strigulam latum brevem emittente; posticæ plaga elongata lutea.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs whitish cinereous. Palpi pale luteous. Thorax whitish cinereous on the fore border and by the base of the fore wings. Abdomen with a whitish cinereous apical tuft. Fore wings with a white basal streak and with another in the disk near the base; a broad luteous band before the middle, slightly undulating on each side, emitting a rounded angle from the middle of its outer side; two small white spots in the disk beyond the middle, the hind one nearer to the exterior border than the fore one. Hind wings with an elongated luteous patch, of which

the outer part is narrower and conical. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus STONIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti, subarcuati, caput non superantes, articulo 3o acuto minimo. Antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, slightly curved, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with two rather short and slender apical spurs. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

STONIA BIPARS.

Mas. *Nigra; caput et abdomen lutea; thorax luteo varius; abdomen maculis duabus lineisque duabus lateralibus fasciculæ apicali nigris; alæ fascia lata obliqua abbreviata lutea; anticæ plaga basali fasciæque submarginali abbreviata luteis.*

Male. Black. Head, fore part of the thorax, a dot on each side, scutellum and abdomen luteous. Proboscis tawny. Abdomen with a black spot on each side at the base and with two luteous black lines which are abbreviated towards the base; apical tuft black. Wings with a broad luteous oblique band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end; veins black. Fore wings with a luteous patch near the base, and with a luteous submarginal band, which is abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BURSADA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput vix superantes; articulis 3us conicus, minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae.

Alæ anticæ latæ, longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo. Mas.—*Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices. Fœm.*—*Antennæ pectinatæ.*

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ except at the tips very broadly pectinated in the male, moderately pectinated in the female. Legs smooth, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

Type *B. plagiata*.

This genus has much resemblance to some of the *Fidonidæ*.

BURSADA PLAGIATA.

Mas et fœm. Nigra; caput antice et postice luteum; antennæ apices versus albæ; thorax maculis duabus strigisque duabus lateralibus flavis; alæ anticæ plaga nigro conspersa plaga exteriore fasciæque adhuc exteriore arcuata abbreviata interrupta flavis; posticæ fasciis duabus latissimis flavis. Mas.—*Abdomen maculis lateralibus trigonis luteis. Fœm.*—*Abdomen fasciis interruptis luteis.*

Male and female. Black. Head luteous in front and behind. Antennæ whitish towards the tips. Thorax with a luteous spot on each side in front and with two luteous streaks between the wings. Wings with luteous markings. Fore wings with a basal patch which contains a few black speckles; an exterior and much larger patch, and a more exterior curved and abbreviated band which is contracted and more or less notched and divided hindward. Hind wings with two very broad bands; first band extending nearly to the base; second much narrower towards the interior border. *Male.*—Abdomen with triangular luteous spots on each side. Hind part of the band of the fore wings divided. *Female.*—Abdomen with widely interrupted luteous bands; under side with entire bands. Band of the fore wings much narrower than that of the male; its hind part forming two small spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ternate, Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA BASISTRIGA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput antice pallide luteum; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax margine antico vittisque duabus pallide luteis; abdomen subtus pallide luteum; alæ anticæ striga basali, macula maxima subobliqua, macula exteriora transversa guttaque apud angulum interiorem pallide luteis; posticæ pallide luteæ, nigro-fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale luteous in front. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax pale luteous in front, and with two pale luteous stripes between the hind wings. Abdomen pale luteous beneath. Fore wings with pale luteous markings; these consist of a short streak extending from near the base, of an elliptical very large slightly oblique spot which traverses the middle of the disk, of an exterior rather smaller transverse spot which is attenuated hindward, and of a dot near the interior angle. Hind wings pale luteous, with a broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput pallide flavum, vertice nigro; pulpi caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax antice luteus; pectus pedesque pallide flava; abdomen luteo fasciatum; alæ luteæ, margine lato liturisque nigro-fuscis; anticæ striga basali, fascia obliqua subarcuata fasciaque exteriora furcata; posticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia striga exteriora obliqua fasciaque undulata adhuc exteriora.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale yellow; vertex black. Palpi pale yellow, extending somewhat beyond the head, third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax luteous in front. Pectus and legs pale yellow. Abdomen with luteous bands. Wings luteous, broadly bordered with blackish brown; markings of the same colour. Fore wings with a streak which extends from near the base, with a narrow slightly curved band which extends obliquely outward from the costa to the interior border, and with an exterior narrow band which is forked in front. Hind wings with two short streaks extending from the base, with a narrow band which is not oblique, with an oblique exterior streak which extends from the costa to the

disk, and with a narrow undulating more exterior band which is nearly contiguous to the hind end of the streak. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with an oblong spot in front of the streak near the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA FIDONIOIDES.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ fimbria albo varia; anticæ fusæ, plaga basali excavata, plaga media transversa fasciaque exterior nonnunquam interrupta albis; posticæ albæ, basi fascia media obliqua fasciaque marginali fuscis.* *Fœm.*—*Antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen with a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with the fringe white at the tips and about the interior angle. Fore wings brown, with a white much excavated patch at the base, with an entire transverse white patch in the middle; an exterior abbreviated white band which is narrow and excavated or sometimes interrupted and macular or almost obsolete hindward. Hind wings white, brown at the base and with a brown oblique middle band which varies in breadth and is connected on the costa with a broader marginal band. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA QUADRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ luteo biplagiatae; anticæ plaga 1a trigona lanceolata, 2a transversa subelliptica; posticæ plaga 2a transversa nonnunquam interrupta.*

Male. Black. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Two bright luteous patches on each wing. Fore wings with a triangular patch, which is lanceolate towards the base, to which it nearly extends; second patch transverse, nearly elliptical, hardly oblique, opposite the interior angle. Hind wings with the first patch extending from the base to full one-

third of the length ; second transverse, sometimes interrupted at its hind end. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA TRUNCATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea ; caput nigro-fuscum ; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ latissime pectinatæ ; thorax nigro-fusco fasciatus ; abdomen fasciis nigro-fuscis interruptis antice arcuatis ; alæ fascia subangulata margineque nigro-fuscis ; anticæ guttis basalibus fasciaque exterior vix obliqua nigro-fuscis.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head blackish brown. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head ; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a blackish brown band between the fore wings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings ; hind borders of the segments with blackish brown bands, which are interrupted on each side and are convex in front. Wings with a blackish brown border, and with a slightly angular blackish brown band, which extends from beyond one-third of the length of the costa of the fore wings to the interior border of the hind wings at a little beyond two-thirds of the length of the latter. Fore wings with four or five blackish brown dots near the base, and with a blackish brown hardly oblique band, which is broader than the first band and joins the hind part of the blackish brown border. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

Fœm. *Pallide flava ; caput nigrum, postice subtusque pallide flavum ; palpi caput perpaullo superantes ; antennæ pectinatæ ; pedes antici supra fuscii ; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis ; anticæ costa fasciaque 3a fuscis.*

Female. Pale yellow. Head black, pale yellow behind and beneath. Palpi black, extending very little beyond the head ; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a broad brown band between the fore wings. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a brown band on each segment ; fore borders of the bands convex. Fore legs brown above. Wings with two irregular brown bands ; one about the middle ; the other on the exterior border. Fore wings brown along the costa, and with a brown slightly curved not oblique band, which is narrower hindward, and extends from beyond the middle of the

costa to the end of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA AURINATA.

Fœm. *Atra ; palpi caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ pectinatæ ; abdomen alas posticas non superans ; pedes sat validi, calcaribus longis ; alæ anticæ plaga lutea obliqua maxima ; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black. Palpi not extending beyond the head ; third joint very small. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout ; spurs long. Fore wings with an oblique very large bright luteous patch beyond the middle ; this band has an excavation at its hind end corresponding to a deeper excavation in the luteous disk of the black bordered hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 17 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA SPLENDIDA.

Mas. *Atra ; caput nigro-cinereum ; palpi cinerei, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ late pectinatæ ; abdomen subtus album ; alæ anticæ plaga magna ochracea ; posticæ ochraceæ, atro marginatæ.*

Male. Deep black, stout. Head blackish cinereous. Palpi cinereous, stout, smooth, slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head ; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; under side and legs beneath white. Fore wings with a large bright orange patch in the disk at a little beyond the middle. Hind wings bright orange, with a deep black border, which is broadest about the tips. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA INTERCISA.

Fœm. *Atra ; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes ; antennæ subpectinatæ ; abdomen subtus nigro-cinereum ; alæ anticæ plaga obliqua ochracea ; posticæ ochraceæ, atro late marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head, in structure like those of *B. splendida*. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; under side and legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings with an oblique bright orange patch in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings bright orange, with a broad deep black border, which is dilated opposite the hind end of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This may be connected with *B. splendida* by existing intermediate forms. It differs from the latter by the much narrower patch of the fore wings, and by the different outline of the orange part of the hind wings.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BYRSIA.

Mas. Corpus læve, robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus, apice subascendens. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi very short. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed, inclined upward at its tip. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs very long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

BYRSIA DOTATA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput et abdomen nigra, hoc subtus album; tarsi albi; alæ anticæ plaga maxima aurato-ochracea, striga exteriori lata aurato-rufescente; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, striga basali ochracea, spatio costali lato aurato-flavo.*

Male. Dark blue. Head, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Abdomen black, white beneath. Tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ white. Fore wings with a very large conical gilded ochraceous patch, which rests on the interior border and extends nearly to the costa, and is more extensive on the under side; a broad gilded reddish transverse streak between the patch and the exterior border, attenuated hind-

ward, shorter on the under side. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with a gilded ochraceous streak, which widens from the base to beyond two-thirds of the length, and is connected with a broader pale gilded yellow costal space; under side gilded ochraceous, except a narrow border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BOCIRAZA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings long, broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique; veins much like those of *Milionia* in structure. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

BOCIRAZA RECURVATA.

Fœm. *Atra; antennæ fuscae, supra albæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, basi apiceque atrum; alæ anticæ fascia lutea lata obliqua informi; posticæ luteæ, atro late marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ brown, white above, except towards the base. Thorax with a luteous fore border. Abdomen bright luteous, except at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with a broad oblique irregular bright luteous band, which extends nearly to the interior angle and is dilated on the costa nearly to the base of the wing. Hind wings bright luteous, with a broad deep black border, the outline of the luteous part forming a somewhat rounded angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian. Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BYTHARIA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, longissimi, gracillimi; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ breves, vix pubescentes. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ amplæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, very long and slender, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe above; third smooth, linear, rather shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ short, hardly pubescent. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs; no middle spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BYTHARIA MARGINATA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; vertex ater; palpi nigri; pedes antici nigro vittati; alæ margine lato inciso chalybæo-nigro, apud anticarum apices dilatato.*

Female. Bright pale luteous. Vertex of the head deep black. Palpi and antennæ black. Fore legs striped with black. Wings with a broad black festooned border, which has a slight chalybeous tinge and is dilated about the tips of the fore wings. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BURTINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, squamosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, squamous, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen slightly compressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs

smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

This genus may be distinguished from *Bursada* by its shorter antennæ and by its compressed abdomen.

BURTINA CONTINUA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi tarsique cinerei; thorax luteo fasciatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali apice obliqua fasciæque exteriori lata postice attenuata luteis; posticæ fascia lata lutea.*

Male. Black. Palpi cinereous. Thorax with a broad luteous band between the fore wings. Tarsi cinereous. Fore wings with a luteous subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to near the middle of the length, and is oblique and slightly dilated at its end; a broad exterior luteous band, which is much narrower and slightly curved inward towards the interior border. Hind wings with a broad luteous middle band; this is slightly retracted at the exterior part of the fore end, which approaches the costa at two-thirds of the length; its hind end joins the interior border at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BANDOBEA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons convexa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, sat graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, vix robusti; tibiæ anticæ breves, cornu longo subtus instructæ; posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, hardly stout; fore tibiæ short, with a slender appendage extending from the base beneath and as long as the whole tibia; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings

broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BANDOBENA APICALIS.

Mas. *Nigra; caput ochraceo bipunctatum, postice ochraceum; palpi ochracei; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea obliqua subarcuata strigam costalem nigram denticulatam includente, apice luteæ; posticæ ochraceo marginatæ.*

Male. Black. Head ochraceous behind, and with an ochraceous point at the base of each of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous. Fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Fore wings with an ochraceous oblique slightly curved band, which extends from before the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is retracted along the costa to the base of the wing, where it includes a black denticulated costal streak; tips luteous. Hind wings with a moderately broad ochraceous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DARANTASIA.

Darantasia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

DARANTASIA CUNEIPLENA.

cuneiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

Singapore.

Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ.

Genus NYCTEMERA.

NYCTEMERA MUNDIPICTA.

mundipicta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 184.

Singapore.

NYCTEMERA ABRAXOIDES.

abraxoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 93.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA MACULOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; corpus luteum; caput nigro biguttatum; thorax nigro decemguttatus; abdomen guttis lateralibus fasciisque abbreviatis nigris; alæ anticæ basi luteæ nigro guttatæ, vittis duabus, fascia exteriori maculari fasciæque submarginali postice maculari antice dilatata punctaque tria alba includente fuscis; posticæ fascia maculari submarginali fusca.*

Male and female. White. Body and legs pale luteous. Head with a small black dot on the vertex, and with a larger one in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi black; first joint luteous, with a black spot on the outer side. Antennæ black, broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Thorax with ten black dots. Pectus with black dots. Abdomen with abbreviated black bands and with a row of black dots on each side; under side with two rows of black dots. Coxæ with black dots; femora striped with brown; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Fore wings luteous and with black dots at the base; two irregular brown stripes (one costal, the other along the interior border) proceeding from the base to beyond half the length, where they are connected by a band, which is composed of three large elongated brown spots; an exterior brown band, macular towards the interior angle, dilated towards the costa and containing three white marginal points. Hind wings with a submarginal band of brown spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

The markings on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *N. lacticinia*, to which it has most resemblance.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NYCTEMERA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput apud oculos lutescens; palpi basi lutescentes; thoracis tegulæ lutescente marginatæ; abdomen vittis duabus lutescentibus, segmentis flavo-albo marginatis; pedes flavescere vittati; alæ anticæ strigis basalibus flavescens, fascia maculari alba; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco.*

Male. Dark brown. Orbits of the eyes pale luteous. Palpi pale luteous towards the base. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with pale luteous. Abdomen with a pale luteous stripe on each side; hind borders of the segments whitish yellow; under side with a

whitish yellow stripe and with broad whitish yellow bands; tip luteous beneath. Legs with yellowish stripes. Fore wings with yellowish streaks on the veins at the base, and with a white band, which is composed of six more or less connected spots of various size, and does not extend to the interior border. Hind wings white, with a very broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It is very closely allied to *N. lacticinia*, but may be distinguished by the much narrower bands on the abdomen, by the narrower and differently shaped band of the fore wings, and by the much broader marginal band of the hind wings.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA CELSA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; corpus album; caput luteo varium, maculis duabus fuscis; palpi apice fuscis; thorax antice lutescens, maculis sex anticis vittisque tribus fuscis; pectus fusco maculatum, lateribus luteis; abdomen e guttis fuscis trivittatum, apice luteum; alæ anticæ venis strigisque duabus basalibus fasciæque maculari albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato dentato fusco.*

Male. Dark brown. Body white. Head partly tinged with luteous; a dark brown spot on the vertex, and another in front. Second joint of the palpi towards the tip and third joint dark brown. Thorax tinged with luteous in front; three dark brown stripes, and six anterior dark brown spots, of which one is on each of the fore tegulæ, one on each shoulder, and one at the base of each fore wing. Pectus with some dark brown spots, luteous on each side. Abdomen above and beneath with three rows of dark brown dots; apical tuft luteous. Femora above, tibiæ and tarsi dark brown; a dark brown spot on each of the fore coxæ. Fore wings towards the base with white veins and with two white streaks, of which one on the interior border is longer and narrower than the other; a broad white middle band which is abbreviated near the interior angle, and is composed of elongated connected spots. Hind wings white, with a broad dark brown border, which is festooned along its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Allied to *N. lacticinia*, but the streaks on the fore wings and some other characters will sufficiently distinguish it from that species.

Canibodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA SUBVELATA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput album, vertice maculaque fuscis; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax antice ochraceus, vittis duabus et tegularum marginalibus albis; abdomen cinereum, lineis duabus et segmentorum marginibus albis, apice luteum; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ venis basalibus fasciæque obliqua maculari abbreviata albis; posticæ maculis quatuor elongatis fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head white; vertex and a spot in front dark brown. Palpi black; second joint beneath and first joint white; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Thorax with two white stripes, ochraceous in front; the four tegulæ bordered with white. Pectus with dark brown dots. Abdomen cinereous, with a dark brown line on each side; hind borders of the segments white; under side with a row of dark brown dots on each side; tip luteous. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base; an oblique white band composed of seven elongated spots extending from the costa towards the interior angle, but terminating at some distance from the latter; first spot subcostal; second, third and fourth forming a cluster; fifth very small; sixth and seventh very long. Hind wings white, excepting the veins, with an irregular and very broad dark brown border. *Var. β.*—Hind wings dark brown, with four elongated white spots in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA VELANS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax antice lutescens, tegulis albo marginatis; pectus album, maculis quatuor lateralibus fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus interlineatis albis, segmentis albido marginatis, apice luteum; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ venis basalibus, striga fasciæque obliqua maculari abbreviata albis; posticæ albæ, venis margineque latissimo fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi black; second joint beneath and first joint white. Thorax pale luteous in front; the four tegulæ with white borders. Pectus white, with two large dark brown spots on each side. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft; hind borders of the segments whitish; a white stripe on each side, interlined with brown; under side white,

with a row of dark brown spots on each side. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base; a white streak behind the median vein extending as far as the end of the discal areolet; an oblique white band composed of seven elongated diffuse speckled spots, extending from the costa towards the interior angle, but terminating at some distance from the latter. Hind wings white, excepting the veins, with a very broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *N. subvelata* by the narrower white marks on the thorax, by the dark colour of the abdomen, and by the broad white stripe and the speckled spots in the band of the fore wing.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA GUTTULOSA.

Mas et foem. *Alba; caput, thorax anticus et abdomen apice flavo-albis; caput macula guttaque antica fuscis; palpi apice fuscis; thorax maculis quinque fuscis; pectus fusco guttatum; pedes supra fuscis; alae anticae fuscae, fasciis quatuor macularibus maculaque apicali albis; posticae venis margineque lato maculas quatuor albas includente fuscis.* Mas.—*Antennae subpectinatae.*

Male and female. White. Head, fore part of the thorax and tip of the abdomen yellowish white. Head with an elongated dark brown spot on the vertex and with a dark brown dot in front. Palpi dark brown above towards the tips. Thorax with a dark brown spot on each of the four tegulae, and with one on each shoulder; an angular brown spot on the disk. Pectus with brown dots. Legs brown above. Fore wings brown, with four irregular bands of white marks and with a white apical spot; first and second bands composed of streaks; third of spots of various size; fourth of mostly smaller spots than the third. Hind wings white, with brown veins, and with a broad brown border which contains four white spots, one of the latter apical. *Male.*—Antennae slightly pectinated. Third band of the fore wings composed of seven spots. *Female.*—Spots and streaks of the fore wings generally larger than those of the male; third band composed of thirteen spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA PUNCTIFERA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; *caput luteum, vertice palpisque nigro-fuscis*; *thorax lateribus anticis liturisque quatuor luteis*; *pectus luteum nigro-fusco guttatum*; *abdomen nigrum, segmentis cyaneo marginatis, fascia ventrali subapicali alba*; *alæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco fasciam albam macularem includente*; *anticæ basi, costa dimidioque exteriori nigro-fuscis, gutta basali lutea, guttis tribus subbasalibus albis*; *posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish brown. Head luteous; vertex and palpi blackish brown, the latter hardly extending beyond the head. Thorax luteous on each side in front, with two small luteous marks between the fore wings, and with a luteous mark on each side of the scutellum. Pectus luteous, with some blackish brown dots. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments pale blue; apical segment beneath with a white band on the hind border. Wings white, with a very broad blackish brown border, which contains a submarginal band of white spots. Fore wings with the blackish brown part extending over more than half the surface of the wing, occupying the costa and the basal part; a luteous dot at the base, and three white dots near the base; submarginal band consisting of five marks, of which the first is a subapical patch and has an elongated white dot on its inner side; the fourth is much larger than the third and emits a short line; the fifth is punctiform. Hind wings blackish brown at the base; submarginal band more regular than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Aru.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA CLARA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; *thorax lateribus anticis guttisque duabus lateralibus luteis*; *pectus luteum*; *abdomen lineis duabus punctularibus lineisque duabus lateralibus luteis*; *alæ albæ, margine lato nigro-fusco lituras albas includente*; *anticæ elongatæ, basi, costa dimidioque exteriori nigro-fuscis, puncto basali luteo*; *posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax luteous on each side in front and with a luteous dot on each side between the hind wings. Pectus luteous. Abdomen with a luteous line along each side and with two intermediate rows of luteous points; under side with a

luteous line, which forms a short triangular band on the hind border of each segment. Wings white, with a broad blackish brown border, which contains a submarginal band of white marks. Fore wings elongate, with the blackish brown part occupying the costa and the base, and extending over half the surface of the wing; a luteous point at the base; submarginal band composed of four spots, of which the first is subapical and larger than the others; second subcostal; third very narrow; fourth nearer the interior angle. Hind wings blackish brown at the base; submarginal band composed of four small spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Closely allied to *N. punctifera*, but the fore wings are more elongated.

a. Bouru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA INSTRUCTA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; *caput flavescens, maculis duabus nigro-fuscis*; *palpi nigro-fusci, basi flavescens*; *antennæ latissime pectinatae*; *thorax tegulis scutelloque albo marginatis*; *pectus lutescens, nigro maculatum*; *abdomen fasciis quinque albis duabus luteis*; *femora subtus albida*; *alæ anticæ fuscae, sat angustæ, venis basalibus, gutta elongata fasciæque exteriore lata incisa abbreviata albis*; *posticæ albæ, margine lato undulato fusco*.

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale yellow, with a blackish brown spot on the vertex and with a smaller one in front. Palpi blackish brown, pale yellow towards the base. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum bordered with white. Pectus pale luteous, with black spots. Abdomen with a white band on the hind border of each segment; sixth and seventh bands and apical tuft luteous; under side with pale luteous bands, which are connected by three pale luteous stripes. Femora whitish beneath. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings brown; veins whitish towards the base; an elongated white dot behind the median vein; a broad exterior white band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and still more so towards the interior border, and is deeply notched on its inner side. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA CRESCENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput apud oculos subthusque luteum; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax tegulis scutelloque albido marginatis; abdomen fasciis quinque albis duabusque luteis, segmento 1o vittis duabus albis; femora subthus lutescentia; alæ anticæ venis basalibus, striga securiformi, fascia exteriorè lata incisa abbreviata margineque interiorè albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato undulato fusco.

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous about the eyes and beneath. Palpi luteous towards the base. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum whitish-bordered. Pectus luteous, with some black spots. Abdomen with a white band on the hind border of each segment; a white stripe on each side of the first segment; bands of the sixth and seventh segments and apical tuft luteous; under side luteous, with four rows of blackish brown spots, which successively decrease in size towards the tip. Femora pale luteous beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base, and with a securiform white streak which extends from the base and at its tip occupies the whole space between the median vein and the submedian vein; a broad irregular exterior white band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end, and is much notched on its inner side; interior border white for nearly two-thirds of its length from the base. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA SEPARATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; caput apud oculos subthusque albidum; palpi basi albidi; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo marginatis; pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis; abdomen fusco-cinereum, segmentis albido marginatis; femora subthus alba; alæ anticæ fusæ, puncto basali luteo, striga, fascia exteriorè obliqua abbreviata maculisque tribus submarginalibus albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco guttas duas albas includente.

Female. Blackish brown. Head whitish about the eyes and beneath. Palpi whitish towards the base; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax luteous about the borders of the four tegulæ and about the scutellum. Pectus luteous, with some blackish brown spots. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the

segments whitish; tip luteous beneath; under side with white bands, excepting the sixth and seventh segments, which have yellowish hind borders. Femora white beneath. Fore wings brown, with a luteous point at the base, with a white streak proceeding from the base, with an exterior oblique white band or transverse patch, and with three white spots near the exterior border. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains two white spots, one of them subapical. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Of the three individuals here described the Aru specimen differs from the others in the markings of the fore wings. The first streak is interrupted and abbreviated towards the base; the hind streak does not extend to the base and forms an angle at its end, which does not join the band; the latter is nearly elliptical and is abbreviated at each end. In the Ceram specimen the band is connected with the hind streak and extends to the costa, near which it is interrupted. In the Gilolo specimen the first streak is accompanied near its end by a little hinder streak; the hind streak is attenuated towards its end, and the band is abbreviated at each end.

Gilolo.

a, b. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA INTERCISA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput luteum, vertice maculaque antica nigro-fuscis; palpi basi lutei; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo late marginatis; pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus lateralibus maculatis et segmentorum marginibus luteis; femora subtus lutea; alæ albæ, margine lato fusco maculas octo albas includente; anticæ basi luteæ guttis duabus nigro-fuscis, vittis duabus fuscis, la costali, 2a postica strigam albam marginalem includente, fascia fusca valde incisa.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous; vertex blackish brown; a transverse rhomboidal blackish brown spot in front. Palpi blackish brown, luteous towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum broadly bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous, with blackish brown spots.

Abdomen luteous along each side, including a row of blackish brown dots; hind borders of the segments luteous; under side luteous, with a row of blackish brown spots along each side. Femora luteous beneath. Wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains two white spots in each wing. Fore wings luteous and with two blackish brown dots at the base; two brown stripes, one costal; the other along the interior border, including a white marginal streak; both stripes joining the brown border, and connected by an irregular deeply excavated brown band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Amboina. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA MUTABILIS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput luteum, maculis duabus nigro-fuscis; palpi basi lutei; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo late marginatis; pectus luteum, guttis nigro-fuscis; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus fasciisque nigro-fuscis; pedes subtus lutei; alæ anticæ elongatæ, macula basali lutea guttas duas nigro-fuscas includente, maculis quinque albis; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca interrupta.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous; a large blackish brown spot on the vertex, connected with a smaller one on the front. Palpi blackish brown, luteous towards the base; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum broadly bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous with blackish brown dots. Abdomen luteous, with a brown band on each segment; the four first bands conical in front; a row of blackish brown spots on each side, and another row on each side beneath. Legs luteous beneath. Wings elongate. Fore wings with a luteous basal spot, which contains two blackish brown dots; five white spots; an elongate spot near the base; a very large spot extending from near the costa to the disk; a smaller spot near the first and second, but nearer the interior border; two spots very near the exterior border, the fore one much smaller than the hind one. Hind wings white; a brown band along the exterior border, interrupted near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Amboina.

Var. β. Abdomen with the four first bands not or hardly conical in front. Fore wings with the second spot larger, nearly contiguous to the third; fourth and fifth of nearly equal size.

Ceram.

Var. γ. Abdomen with all the bands straight in front. Fore wings with the first spot divided longitudinally into two spots; second and third spots forming one patch; fourth rather longer and narrower than the 5th. Hind wings with the marginal band shorter, interrupted in the middle.

a. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput luteum, vertice nigro, fronte albido gutta nigra; palpi basi subtus lutei; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo marginatis; pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis; abdomen fuscum, segmentis albo marginatis, apice luteum; femora subtus alba; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, striga postica maculaque maxima obliqua subovata albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato nigro-fusco.*

Female. Black. Head luteous; vertex black; front whitish, with a black dot. Palpi black, hardly extending beyond the head, luteous towards the base beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous, with blackish brown spots. Abdomen brown; hind borders of the segments white; tip luteous. Femora white beneath. Fore wings blackish brown, with two white marks; a streak along the interior border, commencing at one-fifth of the length, ending at a little beyond half the length; an exterior oblique very large nearly oval spot in the disk. Hind wings white, with a broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput apud oculos album; palpi subtus lutei; thorax fascia antica interrupta lutea; abdomen nigro-fuscum; alæ plaga magna alba; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather long; first and second joints luteous beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with an interrupted luteous band in front. Abdomen and legs blackish brown. Wings with a large white patch in each disk. Fore wings elongate; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA ? CONTRACTA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput fascia antica excavata lutea; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax antice lutescens; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, plagis duabus magnis transversis albis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ fascia latissima alba costam versus abbreviata guttam nigro-fuscam includente.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head in front with a pale luteous band, which is much excavated on its hind border. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax pale luteous in front. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs of moderate length. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, with two large transverse white patches; first patch irregularly oval; second much attenuated hindward, extending nearly to the interior border; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a very broad white band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and contains on its fore border a blackish brown dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

This species is somewhat different in character from the typical *Nyctemeræ*, and may form a new genus.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA ? VAGATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput album, fascia maculaque fuscis; palpi albo varii; pectus album; abdomen luteum, basi album, segmentis 1o 2oque fusco marginatis, alæ anticæ fascia lata incisa postice fracta, gutta subcostali plagaque apud angulum interiorem albis; posticæ albæ, margine fusco latissimo denticulato.*

Male. Brown. Head white, with a brown band between the eyes, and with a brown spot in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi obliquely ascending, partly white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Pectus white. Abdomen luteous, white towards the base; first and second segments with brown hind borders. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a broad white band, which is notched along each side and is dislocated near the interior angle; a white dot near the costa and near the inner side of the band, a white apical spot, and a white patch on the interior border towards the base. Hind wings white, with a very broad brown marginal band, which is denticulated along its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus GIRPA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, fœm. subpectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apicæ rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short slender spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique.

Allied to *Nyctemera*.

GIRPA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Flavescente-alba; caput, palpi, antennæ et thorax fusca; alæ margine lato fusco; anticæ dimidio apicali fusco maculam flavo-albam magnum elongatam includente; posticæ fascia marginali late excavato.*

Male and female. Yellowish white. Head and palpi above, antennæ and thorax brown. Proboscis tawny. Legs mostly brown. Wings with a broad brown border. Fore wings brown on half the surface from the tips, including a

large elongated oblique yellowish white spot. Hind wings with a large excavation in the interior side of the marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus MELANCHROIA.

MELANCHROIA SUBASPERSA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput albo sexguttatum, subtus album; palpi oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpubescentes; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; abdomen segmentis supra luteo subtus albo marginata; pedes albo fasciati; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis albidis, fascia obliqua alba; posticæ nigræ, litura marginali postica alba.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Head white beneath and with three white transverse dots on each side between the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, mostly white beneath, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with white. Pectus white. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments luteous above on each side, white beneath. Femora white beneath; tibiæ with two white bands, and with white tips; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Fore wings with a few whitish speckles, and with an oblique white band, which extends from beyond the middle of the costa to the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings black, with a small white mark at the hind end of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MELANCHROIA SEXPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; thorax ochraceo biguttatus; abdomen subtus pectusque flavo-alba; pedes subtus albidis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plagis duabus subellipticis pallide flavis, 1a obliqua, 2a subapicali; posticæ plaga discali pallide flava.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax with an ochraceous dot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus and under side of the abdomen yellowish white. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish beneath; spurs short. Fore wings elongate, with two pale yellow nearly elliptical patches; first patch oblique in the middle of the disk, larger than the second, which is transverse and subapical. Hind wings with a pale yellow discal patch, which is

larger than the first patch of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

MELANCHROIA JUNCTURA.

Mas. Nigra; caput albo bimaculatum, subtus album; palpi porrecti; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; abdomen maculis lateralibus albidis; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ elongatæ, striga discali obliqua e maculis duabus subconnexis flavo-albis; posticæ apud costam albæ, vittis duabus diffusis flavo-albis.

Male. Black. Head white beneath, and with a white spot on each side in front. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; each segment with a diffuse whitish spot on each side; under side white, except the hind borders of the segments; apical appendages rather large. Legs striped with white. Wings elongate. Fore wings with an oblique yellowish white streak in the disk, consisting of two elongated nearly connected spots; under side with a white diffuse forked streak proceeding from the base. Hind wings white on the costa along more than half the length from the base, and with two yellowish white diffuse stripes; first stripe extending in the disk to nearly three-fourths of the length; second near the interior border, continued along the hind part of the exterior border; under side white, with a broad black marginal band, which is excavated in the middle of its inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MELANCHROIA LUTEIVENA.

Mas. Nigra; thorax vittis duabus abbreviatis ochraceis; abdomen subtus pectusque alba; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ macula discali cinerea subtus alba, venis luteis; posticæ macula magna elliptica, subtus albæ nigro late marginatæ.

Male. Black. Thorax with a short ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Legs with white stripes. Wings elongate. Fore wings with a cinereous discal spot, which is white and larger on the under side; veins luteous. Hind wings with a large elliptical white spot in the disk; under side

white, with a broad black marginal band, which is excavated on its inner side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPSIDÆ.

Genus HYPSA.

HYPSA APHIDAS.

Aganais Aphidas, *Hpf. Monatsberichte Kong. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 422. *Peters Reize Moz.* 432, pl. 28, f. 8.

Mozambique.

HYPSA DORYCA.

doryca, *Boisd.*—lanceolata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1675.

HYPSA PRIVATA.

privata, *Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* vi. 100.

Borneo.

HYPSA SUBSIMILIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi nigro notati; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen luteum; pedes albidii, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fusæ, basi ochraceæ nigro punctatæ, venis strigaeque lata basali albis; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali fusca.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint with a black spot on the outer side; second joint with a black point on the outer side near the base, and with a black apical streak, which is much larger on the outer side than on the inner side; third black, cinereous on the inner side, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with another near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen and hind wings pale luteous. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown, ochraceous and with black points at the base; veins mostly white; a broad white streak extending from the ochraceous part to rather beyond the middle of the length. Hind wings with a brown band along two-thirds of the exterior border from the tips, where it is broadest. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSA ALBIVENA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi supra apiceque nigri; thorax nigro quadrimaculatus; abdomen fasciis antice arcuatis maculisque lateralibus nigris; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscae, plaga basali albido-ochracea maculam nigricantem includente, venis albis; posticæ albæ, macula discali elongata fasciaque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint black, except towards the base; second black above and at the tip; third black, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with a black spot near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with a black band on each segment; the hind border of each band is convex and it is connected on each side with a black spot; apical band limited to a spot; under side with black spots along each side. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings brown, darkest towards the base, with a whitish ochraceous basal patch, which contains a blackish spot; veins white, very distinctly marked. Hind wings white, with a brown discal elongated spot, and with a broad brown marginal band, which is undulating along its inner side and extends from the interior angle to the tips, where it is very broad, and thence along the costa to the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSA COMPLANA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi nigro-varii; thorax maculis duabus anticis nigris, tegulis nigris luteo marginatis; abdomen nigro-fusco bifasciatum; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscae, basi luteæ nigricante notatæ, vitta latissima incisa maculaque subcostali magna elongata albis connexis; posticæ albæ, macula elongata transversa margineque fuscis. Fœm?—Abdominis segmenta nigricante fasciata; alæ anticæ vitta vix incisa maculaque subcostali disjunctis.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint black, except towards the base; second black towards the tip on the outer side, slightly black at the tip on the inner side; third black, almost as long as the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a blackish transverse spot on each side of the fore

border; tegulæ blackish, with luteous borders. Abdomen with two blackish brown bands; the first narrow on the fore border of the fourth segment; the second subapical. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings brown, luteous and with blackish marks at the base, whence a very broad white stripe extends to nearly three-fourths of the length; this stripe has two notches in front and one on its hind border, and is nearly connected with a large elongated subcostal white spot. Hind wings white, with an elongated transverse brown dot in the disk, and with a narrow brown border, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Female. Second joint of the palpi black above and towards the tip. Abdomen with a blackish band on the fore border of each segment; these bands are successively narrower towards the tip. Fore wings with the stripe hardly notched, separated by some space from the subcostal spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSEA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi nigro trinotati; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen guttis dorsalibus quatuor nigris; pedes albidis, nigro vittati; alæ macula subtus nigra costali; anticæ fuscae, basi ochraceæ, nigro guttatæ, maculis duabus magnis albidis, venis ochraceis; posticæ fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much above the head; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot on each side; third black, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen with a black dot on each of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh segments; under side with black dots along each side. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown, ochraceous and with black dots towards the base, veins ochraceous, except towards the tips; two large whitish spots; the first blending with the ochraceous basal part; the second in the disk beyond the middle; under side ochraceous for nearly two-thirds of the surface from the base, brown towards the tips, with a black costal spot. Hind wings with a brown border, which extends from near the end of the costa

to near the interior angle; under side with a black costal spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species appears to connect *H. australis* with *H. significans*.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HYPSEA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea; palpi nigro notati; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen linea dorsali e guttis nigris; pedes nigri, subtus albidii; alæ anticæ guttis basalibus nigris, strigis exterioribus fuscis maculas duas elongatas ochraceas aut albidas includentibus; posticæ fusco nonnunquam marginatæ.*

Male and female. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much above the head; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot on each side; third black, as long as the second in the female, a little shorter in the male. Antennæ black, setulose in the male. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ, and with a black dot in the disk hindward. Abdomen with a minute black dot on the fore border of each segment; under side with two lateral rows of black dots. Legs black, whitish beneath. Fore wings with some black dots at the base and with exterior brown streaks; two large elongated spots of the ground hue, enclosed by the streaks. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

Aru. New Guinea.

Var. β. Fore wings with the streaks obsolete, except about the spots.

Morty.

Var. γ. Like *Var. β.* Spots of the fore wings whitish.

Batchian.

Var. δ. Fore wings with the streaks fully developed; spots whitish. Hind wings with a narrow brown border.

Mysol.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HYPSA DISCRETA.

Fœm. Lutea; palpi nigro notati; thoracis discus fuscescens; alæ anticæ pallide fuscae, spatio basali luteo fascias tres fuscas undulatas includente, macula discali venisque pallide flavescentibus; posticæ fasciis duabus macularibus obscure fuscis.

Female. Luteous. Palpi ascending high above the vertex; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot, which is larger on the outer side than on the inner side; third black, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black. Disk of the thorax brownish. Fore wings pale brown, luteous and with three slender undulating brown bands towards the base; veins pale yellowish; a large pale yellowish spot at the end of the areolet. Hind wings with two macular dark brown bands, of which the inner one is incomplete. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

HYPSA STIPATA.

Mas. Læte ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o basi apiceque nigro, 3o nigro minimo; antennæ nigrae, pectinatae; thorax punctis duobus lateralibus nigris; abdomen maculis transversis nigris, subtus albidum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes albidi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscae, spatio basali ochraceo excavato puncta octo nigra includente; posticæ nigro-fuscae, basi ochraceæ, apud costam albidæ.

Male. Bright orange. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint black at the base and at the tip; third black, conical, extremely minute. Antennæ black, pectinated. Thorax with a black point on each side. Abdomen with a row of transverse black spots; apical tuft dark brown; under side whitish, with a row of black dots along each side. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown; basal space bright ochraceous, excavated hindward, containing eight black points, four of which are costal. Hind wings blackish brown, ochraceous at the base, whitish along most of the length of the costa from the base. Wings beneath yellow, broadly bordered with brown, which hue becomes black when it approaches the ground colour. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HYPSA SATURATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi articulo 2o nigro-guttato; antennæ serratæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis; abdomen e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ nigræ, breviusculæ, latiusculæ, basi luteæ; anticæ maculis duabus basalibus nigris, striga discali alba transversa subarcuata, venis cyaneis.

Male. Luteous. Palpi ascending a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a black dot in front at its tip; third conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely serrated. Thorax with a black spot near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three rows of black dots; the middle row abbreviated hindward; under side with a row of black dots on each side. Wings black, rather short and broad, luteous at the base. Fore wings with two black spots at the base; veins blue; a white slightly curved streak across the tip of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HYPSA CORRECTA.

Mas. *Fulva*; caput nigro uniguttatum; thorax nigro septem-guttatus; abdomen luteum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro-cinerei; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, guttis duabus basalibus nigris, macula discali fasciæque exteriori obliqua fuscis diffusis; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ, with one in front of the base of each fore wing, and with one on the disk. Abdomen luteous above, with three stripes of black dots; under side with two rows of black dots. Legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings rather short, with two black dots at the base, with a diffuse brown spot in the disk, and with an exterior oblique brown band, which is diffuse on the outer side. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus NEOCHERA.

NEOCHERA BHAWAMA.

Bhawama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 295, pl. 7a, f. 4.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus TIGRIDOPTERA.

Tigridoptera, *H.-Sch.*

TIGRIDOPTERA EXUL.

exul, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 69, f. 533.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus PANGLIMA.

Panglima, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* 297.

PANGLIMA NARCISSUS.

Hypsa Narcissus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 458.

Genus TRIPURA.

Tripura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 298.

TRIPURA PRASENA.

Prasena, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 299, pl. 7, f. 6.

North Hindostan.

Genus DUGA.

Mas et faem. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; maris fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis robustis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small, a little longer in the female than in the male. Antennæ minutely pubescent in the male. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the hind wings, longer than that of the female; apical tuft large. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, rather longer in the female than in the male. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

DUGA PINGUIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; thoracis tegulæ quatuor antice ochraceæ; abdomen pallide luteum, basi cinereo-nigrum; alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem ochraceo-maculatæ, maculis duabus subcostalibus, plaga transversa maculaque submarginali nonnunquam obsoleta albis; posticæ lituris basalibus et subapicalibus plagaque maxima albis, maculis apud marginem interiorem ochraceis.*

Male and female. Cinereous-black. Thorax with the four tegulæ ochraceous in front. Abdomen pale luteous, cinereous-black at the base. Legs cinereous. Fore wings with some irregular ochraceous spots at the base and along more than half the length of the interior border; some cinereous transverse streaks in front of the ochraceous spots, and two white subcostal spots, of which the one nearest the base is much larger than the other; a large transverse white patch, and a small submarginal white spot, which is sometimes obsolete. Hind wings with some white marks near the base and near the tips, some ochraceous spots along the interior border, and a very large white patch, which extends nearly across the wing. Length of the body 12—15 lines; of the wings 32—38 lines.

Amboina. Batchian. Ceram. Gilolo.

In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VITESSA.

Vitessa, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 299.—Cosmethis, p., *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 179.

VITESSA SURADEVA.

Suradeva, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 299, pl. 7a, f. 7.

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

f. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

g. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

h, i. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

j, k. ———?

VITESSA ZEMIRE.

Phalæna Zemire, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 149, pl. 367, f. 1—Cosmetus Zemire, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 179, 1852.

Amboina.

VITESSA PYRALIFORMIS.

Fœm. Cyanea, crassa; caput et thorax lutea; caput nigro biguttatum; palpi cyanei, subtus lutei; thorax cyaneo quadrinotatus; pectus antice et abdomen apice lutea; alæ anticæ purpureo-variæ, fascia basali angulata, fascia lata antice attenuata strigas cinereas emittente, fascia exteriori lata abbreviata strigaeque subcostali albis, strigis marginalibus cinereis; posticæ purpureæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Deep blue, very stout. Head and thorax luteous. Head with a black dot at the base of each of the antennæ. Palpi deep blue; first and second joints clothed beneath with luteous hairs. Thorax with a deep blue band on each of the fore tegulæ and a deep blue spot on each of the hind tegulæ. Pectus luteous in front. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft. Fore wings mostly purple hindward and towards the tips; an irregular white band close to the base; a broad white band near the base, attenuated in front, emitting some cinereous streaks to another broad white band, which is abbreviated at each end and is opposite the interior angle; a small transverse white mark near the costa between the bands; a row of cinereous streaks between the second band and the exterior border. Hind wings mostly purple, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VITESSA PYRALIATA.

Mas. Cyanea; caput ochraceum; palpi apice nigri; antennæ nigræ; thorax ochraceo marginatus; pectus album; abdomen apice ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes albo varii; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus ochraceis, puncto maculaeque subcostalibus, macula discali, gutta postica strigulisque nonnullis albis; posticæ purpureæ, fascia lata obliqua alba, fimbria albida basi fusca.

Male. Deep blue. Head and palpi ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi black, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black,

flattened and slightly dilated. Thorax ochraceous along the fore border and about the borders of the fore tegulæ. Pectus mostly white. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft ochraceous. Coxæ and hind femora striped with white; posterior tibiæ with a white band and with white tips. Fore wings ochraceous at the base and with an ochraceous spot near the base; a white subcostal point and a white spot in the disk at one-third of the length; a large white subcostal spot and a posterior white dot beyond the middle, and some slight exterior white streaks in the fore part of the disk. Hind wings mostly purple, with a broad oblique white band near the base; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus ETETA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares porrecti, breves, graciles. Antennæ glabræ, validæ. Abdomen longum, subcylindricum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, compressed, lanceolate, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint acute, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi porrect, short, slender. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen long, nearly cylindrical, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

ETETA SEXFASCIATA.

Mas. *Nigro-cyanea*; caput pallide flavum; palpi nigri, subtus pallide flavi; thorax ochraceus; pectus antice flavescens; abdomen fasciculo apicali cinereo-fusco; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus latis flavo-albis, 1a ochraceo suffusa; posticæ purpurascens.

Male. Blackish blue. Head pale yellow. Proboscis black, tawny towards the tip. Palpi black, pale yellow beneath, except towards the tips. Thorax ochraceous. Pectus pale yellow in front. Abdomen with a cinereous-brown apical tuft, which has some short whitish hairs beneath. Fore wings with three broad yellowish white bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band basal, overspread with ochraceous; second before the middle; third opposite the interior angle, to which it nearly extends. Hind wings mostly purplish; fringe blackish cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.

Genus SPIRIS.

SPIRIS FUNEREA.

funerea, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 77, pl. 5, f. 5. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 167.

SPIRIS AURATA.

aurata, *Mén. Cat. Rais.* 264.

Genus ARDONEA.

ARDONEA SECRETA.

Cyaneo-nigra; *capitis latera postica thoracisque latera antica rosea*; *alæ subtus striga lata basali costali lutea*; *anticæ fimbria alba*.

Bluish black. Head on each side behind and thorax on each side in front rosy. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout, slightly compressed. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings elongate; under side with a short broad luteous costal stripe extending from the base, much longer in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus ATOLMIS.

ATOLMIS BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Hb.* f. 286, 287.

ATOLMIS ? ATRATULA.

atratura, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 76, pl. 5, f. 4. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 166.

ATOLMIS JAPONICA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput et thorax atra, pilosissima; antennæ subser-ratæ; abdomen luteum; alæ cinereæ, subtus nigræ; posticæ apud marginem interiorem luteæ.

Male. Black. Head and thorax deep black, very pilose. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen luteous. Wings cinereous-black beneath. Hind wings luteous along the hind part of the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus HYPOPREPIA.

HYPOPREPIA PACKARDII.

Packardii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 31, pl. 2, f. 5. Pennsylvania.

Genus MACROBROCHIS.

Macrobrochis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 72.

MACROBROCHIS GIGAS.

Lithosia gigas, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 494.

LITHOSIA DESPECTA.

despecta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 73. Cape.

LITHOSIA PALLEOLA.

palleola, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser.* 4, i.

LITHOSIA BECKERI.

Beckeri, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser.* 4, i.

LITHOSIA PALLIFRONS.

pallifrons, *Zett. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1847, 339.

LITHOSIA MARCIDA.

marcida, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1859, 94.

LITHOSIA MOLYBDEOLA.

molybdeola, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser.* 4, i.

LITHOSIA FLAVICOSTA.

flavicosta, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA CINERELLA.

cinerella, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA GRACILIPENNIS.

gracilipennis, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA SCUTELLATA.

scutellata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA BIPUNCTIGERA.

bipunctigera, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA NIGROPUNCTATA.

nigropunctata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA PUNCTIPENNIS.

punctipennis, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA PUSTULATA.

pusulata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA NICTICANS.

nicticans, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* 1859, 217.

Amoor Region.

LITHOSIA VIRIDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Flava; palpi virides; antennæ nigræ; thorax viridis, antice flavus; alæ anticæ viridi bivittatæ; posticæ flavescence-albæ.*

Male and female. Yellow. Proboscis tawny. Palpi metallic-green, short, smooth, ascending. Antennæ black. Thorax, except the four tegulæ, metallic-green. Abdomen paler and clothed with long hairs towards the base. Fore wings with two metallic-green stripes; first stripe costal. Hind wings yellowish white. *Male.*—Paler than the female. First stripe of the fore wings including a yellow line, which becomes costal towards the tip. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Like *L. Entella* in structure.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

LITHOSIA DORSOGLAUCA.

Mas. *Ochracea; antennæ subsetulosæ; thoracis discus cyanescente-cinereus; alæ anticæ angustæ, obtusæ, postice pallidiores; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Disk of the thorax bluish cinereous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, obtuse at the tips, somewhat paler hindward; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings paler, very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

[LITHOSIA HETEROCERA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen alæque posticæ ochracea; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vitta discali valde diffusa e atomis fuscis, puncto discali nigro; posticæ basi pilosæ, margine interiore dilatato.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side ochraceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute, with a very diffuse discal stripe composed of brown speckles; discal point black; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings ample, tufted with very long hairs at the base, dilated along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LITHOSIA VICARIA.

Fœm. *Glauco-cinerea, abdomen luteum, disco cinereo; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa lutea; posticæ pallide luteæ.*

Female. Glaucous-cinereous. Hind wings and under side pale luteous. Abdomen luteous; disk cinereous. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight, luteous; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

S. Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LITHOSIA SAMBARA.

Sambara, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 304.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA VAGESA.

Vagesa, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

Darjeeling.

LITHOSIA NATARA.

Natara, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

a—d. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA PRABANA.

Prabana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA BADRANA.

Badrana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA MAGNIFICA.

magnifica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA INTACTA.

intacta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA LEUCANIOIDES.

leucanioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA NIGRICANS.

nigricans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA ASPERSA.

aspersa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA ROTUNDIPENNIS.

rotundipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA NODICORNIS.

nodicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA FASCICULOSA.

fasciculosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA SIMPLEX.

simplex, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA REVERSA.

reversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA MURICOLOR.

muricolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA FULIGINOSA.

fuliginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA SYNTOMIOIDES.

syntomioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA XYLINOIDES.

xylinoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 107.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA TORTRICOIDES.

tortricoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 107.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA DISCALIS.

discalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA PRÆCIPUA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea, robusta; palpi apice nigri; antennæ nigræ, subsetulosæ, basi lutescentes; pedes nigri, tibiis posterioribus subtus femoribusque flavescentibus; alæ amplæ; posticæ subpallidiores.*

Female. Pale luteous, very stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, conical. Antennæ black, minutely setulose, pale luteous at the base. Femora with blackish tips; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black; posterior tibiæ above and posterior tarsi blackish. Wings shining, long, broad. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LITHOSIA INTERMIXTA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput antice fuscum; antennæ fuscae, subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, cinereo subinctæ; posticæ pallide cinereo-flavæ, apud marginem exteriorem lutescentes.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head brown in front. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ brown, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, with a slight cinereous bloom. Hind wings pale cinereous-yellow, pale luteous towards the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LITHOSIA TRANSVERSA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ nigricantes; thorax fascia lata nigra; abdomen vitta abbreviata nigra apud medium dilatata; pedes anteriores supra nigricantes; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrectangulæ, fasciis tribus nigris angulosis obliquis, 3a submarginali, striga costali nigra interrupta; posticæ plaga apicali nigricante.*

Female. Pale luteous. Palpi blackish, porrect, very short. Antennæ blackish, smooth, slender, pale luteous at the base. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen with an abbreviated black stripe, which is dilated in the middle. Anterior legs blackish above. Wings rather broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips, with three black zigzag bands; first band more irregular and oblique

than the second; second more zigzag than the third, which is sub-marginal; a black obliquely interrupted costal streak between the base and the first band. Hind wings with a blackish apical patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

LITHOSIA ALBOROSEA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes tibiis apice tarsisque pallide roseis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa; posticæ pallide roseæ.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ towards the base and tarsi pale rose-colour; the former with long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a slight pale rosy tinge on the under side; costa very slightly convex. Hind wings pale rose-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LITHOSIA ? CRAMBOIDES.

Fœm. *Alba, nitens; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ graciles; alæ latiusculæ, subtus cinereæ; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ.*

Female. White, shining. Palpi slender, porrect, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; second joint slightly fringed above; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs smooth, slender. Wings long, rather broad, cinereous beneath. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LITHOSIA IMPERVIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi cinereo-fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ fuscæ, subsetulosæ; pectus et abdomen cinereo-fusca; alæ posticæ pallidissime flavescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi cinereous-brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly half

the length of the second. Antennæ brown, very minutely setulose. Pectus, legs and abdomen, except the tip of the latter, cinereous-brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings very pale yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

LITHOSIA NITENS.

Mas. *Lutea, nitida; palpi caput non superantes; antennæ fuscae, subsetulosæ; pedes antici fuscii; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Luteous, shining. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ brown, very minutely setulose. Fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

LITHOSIA ALBIDULA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; caput, thorax antice, pectus et abdomen subtus pallide lutea; caput latum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes antici fuscii; alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa pallide lutea.*

Male. Yellowish white. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, legs, under side and apical tuft of the abdomen pale luteous. Head broad. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore femora and fore tibiæ above and fore tarsi brown. Fore wings slightly acute; costa pale luteous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

LITHOSIA ASPERATELLA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; palpi brevissimi; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, atomis nonnullis guttaque costali fuscis; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi very short. Antennæ setose. Hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few very minute brown speckles, and with a brown

costal dot at about half the length; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight tinge of yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA? ACCLINATELLA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen subtus ochraceo-rufum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ ochraceo-rufæ, fimbria fusca.*

Male. Brown. Palpi slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen ochraceous-red on each side at the tip and beneath. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are rather near to the second. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous-red; fringe brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species does not seem to be a *Lithosia*, but a new genus can hardly be established upon the single specimen hitherto discovered.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

LITHOSIA INDUCTA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput antice flavescens; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ setulosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis luteus; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes, apice subrectangulatæ, puncto discali; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head pale yellow in front. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft. Legs pale yellowish cinereous. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips, with a brown point in the disk, slightly tinged with brown towards the exterior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus COSSA.

Mas. *Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, validi, læves, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, setosæ. Thorax tegulis duabus longissimis.*

Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, dimidio basali piloso; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ latiusculæ.

Allied to *Lithosia*. *Male*.—Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, setose. Thorax with two long tegulæ, which extend beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs above for half the length from the base; apical tuft rather long. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, obtusely rectangular at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings rather broad.

COSSA BASIGERA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; caput et thorax fusca; palpi subtus rosei; abdomen subtus pallide flavum; pedes rosei; alæ anticæ vitta basali alba subcostali extus costali fusco ex parte marginata; posticæ pallide flavi.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head and thorax brown. Proboscis pale brown. Palpi rosy beneath. Abdomen beneath, apical tuft and hind wings pale yellow. Legs rosy. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends along full half the length from the base, and is subcostal and bordered with brown in front for full half its length and thence costal and bordered with brown behind. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus ETHOPIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Frons pilosa, bene determinata. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, brevissimi. Antennæ glabræ, thorace longiores; articulus 1us longus, robustus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Front prominent, pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, very short. Antennæ smooth, longer than the thorax; first joint long, stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, full thrice the length of the thorax. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ fringed, with four long stout spurs. Wings very long. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

ETHIOPIA ROSEILINEA.

Fœm. *Flava; antennæ nigræ, basi flavescence-cinereæ; pedes cinerei, coxis flavis; alæ anticæ cinereo suffusæ, maculis duabus venisque roseis.*

Female. Yellow. Antennæ black; first joint yellowish cinereous. Legs cinereous; coxæ yellow. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge; veins mostly rosy; two rosy spots; second elliptical, near the costa at a little beyond half the length, larger than the first, which is nearer the base. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus COUTHIA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, læves, graciles, subdecumbentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, smooth, slender, slightly decumbent; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth, more than half the length of the fore wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four slender moderately long spurs. Wings long, delicate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border convex, the latter rather oblique.

COUTHIA SEMICLUSA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; facies nigro guttata; thorax nigro sexguttatus; tibiæ tarsique supra nigra; alæ anticæ obscure fuscae, strigis tribus basalibus, striga costali fasciaque submarginali ochraceis; posticæ plaga magna ochracea.*

Female. Ochraceous. Head with a black dot on the face. Antennæ black. Thorax with six black dots in front forming two bands; first band composed of two transverse elongated dots. Tibiæ and tarsi black above. Fore wings dark brown, with three ochraceous basal streaks, of which one is costal and much longer than the others; an exterior costal ochraceous streak, a little longer than the first and about twice its breadth, broader on the under side, where it is connected with the first; a submarginal ochraceous band, attenuated towards the interior angle. Hind wings with a large ochraceous patch, which extends from the disk towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PAIDIA.

PAIDIA OBTUSA.

obtusa, *H.-Sch. Lep.* vi. 53, f. 161.

Genus SETINA.

SETINA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 105, pl. 1.

Siberia.

SETINA DASARA.

Dasara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 303.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SETINA SAGENARIA.

sagenaria, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

SETINA SINUATA.

sinuata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Sydney.

SETINA PECTINATA.

pectinata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Sydney.

SETINA BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

Singapore.

SETINA ATRORADIATA.

Mas. *Lutea; corpus pedes et alarum radii diffusi nigra; antennæ setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ et abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ biradiatæ, apice subrotundatæ; posticæ triradiatæ.*

Male. Luteous. Body and legs black. Antennæ setulose, submoniliform. Tegulæ of the thorax with luteous borders. Abdomen clothed with long hairs; tip and hind borders of the segments luteous. Femora cinereous beneath. Wings with diffuse black rays. Fore wings with two rays, which do not extend to the exterior border; first ray subcostal; second near the interior border; tips slightly rounded; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with three rays, shorter than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SETINA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput antice pedesque anteriores nigra; antennæ crenulatæ, subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, nigro bipunctatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender. Head black in front. Antennæ black, crenulate, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Anterior legs mostly black. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two black points in the fore part of the disk; one before the middle, the other beyond the middle; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SETINA QUADRINOTATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *palpi brevissimi*; *antennæ setosæ, vix moniliformes*; *pedes nigro varii*; *alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigris*; *posticæ flavæ*.

Male. Luteous, stout. Palpi very short. Antennæ setose, hardly moniliform. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora with black tips; anterior tibiæ above and anterior tarsi black; hind tibiæ black towards the base and towards the tips; hind tarsi black towards the tips. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two black points in the disk, one at two-thirds of the length and at one-third of the breadth from the costa, the other a little nearer to the base and at one-third of the breadth from the interior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

SETINA TRIFURCATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *caput supra nigricans*; *palpi nigricantes*; *antennæ nigræ, setosæ*; *thorax nigro vittatus*; *abdomen nigricante vittatum*; *alæ anticæ vittis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque furcatis*; *posticæ nigro trilineatæ*.

Male. Luteous, slender. Head above with a blackish disk. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ black, setose. Thorax with a black stripe. Abdomen with a slender blackish stripe; under side with a broader and darker stripe. Fore wings with three black stripes; first and second stripes connected towards the base; first emitting four branches to the costa; fourth branch forked; second stripe divided beyond the middle into three branches; a short black streak extending to the border between the second and third stripes. Hind wings with three black lines, the first costal, the second and third extending from the disk to the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

SETINA? BILINEA.

Fœm. *Albida*; *caput fuscum*; *palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes*; *abdomen pallide luteum, subtus fuscum*; *pedes fusci*; *alæ anticæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ pallide luteæ*.

Female. Whitish. Head brown, whitish behind. Palpi brown, smooth, short, slender, obliquely ascending. Antennæ black. Abdomen pale luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings; under side brown. Legs brown. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with two black lines; first line extending in the disk from the base nearly to the interior angle; second slightly interrupted, extending from somewhat beyond one-third of the length of the fore part of the disk to the exterior border, accompanied by a black point on its hind side; a row of black marginal points; under side brownish. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus DIGAMA.

Digama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 297.

DIGAMA HEARSEYANA.

Hearseyana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 298, pl. 7, f. 3.

a—i. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

j, k. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

l. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

m, n. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

o—q. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DIGAMA NEBULOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput nigro quinque guttatum; palpi nigro fasciati; thorax nigro quinque maculatus; abdomen e guttis nigris vittatum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus nigris, fascia latissima (e striga cinerea guttas duas nigras includente) fasciisque duabus exterioribus diffusis fuscis; posticæ luteæ, gutta discali subtus nigra.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with a black spot on the vertex hindward and with two black dots on each side in front of the antennæ. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black; third black towards the tip. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black spot on each of the four tegulæ and with a black spot in the disk hindward. Abdomen luteous, with a black dot on the fore border of each segment; under side with three rows of black dots. Legs with an elongated black dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings with two black dots at the base and with some brown spots near the base; a very broad brown band, interrupted towards the

costa by a broad cinereous streak, which contains two black dots; two irregular diffuse exterior brown bands, of which the second is marginal; under side luteous, with a brown disk and with two black dots. Hind wings luteous, with a black dot on the disk beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus EUTANE.

EUTANE GRATIOSA.

Fœm. *Lutea; caput album; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ flavo-albæ, striga basali nigra, spatio medio ochraceo, fasciis tribus sub-incisis plagaque marginali purpureo-nigris, fascia 3a plagaque e strigulis tribus connexis; posticæ plagis tribus nigris.*

Female. Luteous. Head white. Palpi black, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ black. Thorax white, black in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs striped with black. Fore wings yellowish white, with a black streak on the basal part of the costa and with three slightly notched purplish black bands; space between the first and second bands mostly ochraceous; third band much broader than the first and than the second, connected by three little streaks with a purplish black patch on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with three black patches; first patch near the tip of the costa; second on the fringe of the exterior border, much smaller than the first, with which it is nearly connected; third on the hind part of the exterior border, larger than the first. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus ATTEVA.

ATTEVA BRUCEA.

Brucea, Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp. ii. 300, pl. 7, f. 8.

a—f. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus CYME.

Cyme, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 36.

CYME RETICULATA.

reticulata, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 36.

Amboina.

CYME SEXUALIS.

sexualis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 36.

Amboina.

CYME EFASCIATA.

efasciata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 36.

Amboina.

Genus TINEOPSIS.

Tineopsis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

TINEOPSIS SATURATA.

saturata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

Amboina.

Genus NEPITA.

Nepita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 302—*Pitane, Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 531.

NEPITA ANILA.

anila, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 302—*Lydia, Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 532.

NEPITA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput nigro maculatum; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax maculis octo nigris; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticæ basi nigrae, fasciis quinque fuscis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis, 2a 3aque apud discum connexis, 4a 5aque angulosis, 5a strigas duas emittente, puncto discali nigro; posticæ margine latissimo fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Head with a black spot on the front. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each side in front, and with a band of four black spots between the fore wings, and with a black spot in the disk hindward. Abdomen black above. Femora and tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings black at the base and with five irregular brown bands; first band shortened hindward, connected on the costa with the second, which is connected in the disk with the third; fourth and fifth zigzag; fifth emitting two streaks to the exterior border; a black dot in the disk between the third and fourth

bands. Hind wings with a very dark brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

Genus CISTHENE.

CISTHENE LUNARIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; antennæ subserratae, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ fuscæ, semihyalinæ, strigis duabus fasciisque duabus pallide luteis, fascia 1a recta subobliqua, 2a valde arcuata; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ black, minutely serrated and pubescent, pale luteous at the base. Legs cinereous. Fore wings brown, semihyaline, much rounded at the tips, with a pale luteous subcostal streak extending from the base, and with two pale luteous bands; first band straight, slightly oblique; second much curved, joining the hind part of the exterior border; a pale luteous streak extending along the interior border from the base to the first band. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CISTHENE CURVIFERA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; antennæ nigræ, subserratae; pedes nigricantes, coxis anticis ochraceis; alæ latæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ nigricantes, strigis duabus basalibus fasciisque duabus ochraceis, fascia 1a lata, 2a tenui submarginali valde arcuata; posticæ margine lato nigricante.*

Female. Ochraceous. Proboscis and palpi very short. Antennæ black, stout, very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish; spurs moderately long; fore coxæ ochraceous. Wings broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings blackish, rounded at the tips, with two ochraceous basal streaks and with two ochraceous bands; first streak subcostal; second on the interior border; first band broad, across the middle; second slender, much curved, submarginal along its fore half, marginal along its hind half. Hind wings ochraceous, with a broad blackish border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CISTHENE VARIEGATA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput albidum, antice nigrum; palpi rufescentes, brevissimi, articulo 3o nigro acuto; antennæ nigræ, fascia apices versus latissima albida; thorax vittis duabus albidis, antice ochraceus; abdomen supra rufescens, fasciis subtus albidis; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor basalibus decemque postmediis albidis, fascia media albida fusco marginata maculam roseam includente; posticæ roseæ, apices versus nigræ.

Male. Blackish. Head whitish, black in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi reddish, smooth, very short; third joint black, conical, acute. Antennæ black, stout, very minutely setulose, with a very broad whitish band towards the tips. Thorax with two whitish stripes; fore border ochraceous. Pectus whitish. Abdomen reddish above; under side blackish, with whitish bands; apical tuft pale testaceous, very large. Legs black, short, stout; middle tarsi beneath and hind tarsi whitish. Fore wings with four whitish lines, which extend from the base to a whitish band, which is much beyond the middle and is bordered with brown on each side; and includes a bright rosy spot; ten exterior whitish lines, of which the first and second are inclined to the costa; the third, fourth and sixth are short, and the fifth is interrupted. Hind wings rosy red, black towards the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CROCOTA.

CROCOTA APELLA.

apella, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 345; ii. pl. 2, f. 1.
Philadelphia.

CROCOTA QUINARIA.

quinaria, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 30, pl. 2, f. 2.
West Canada.

CROCOTA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 427, pl. 28, f. 1.
Mozambique.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus BLAVIA.

Blavia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

BLAVIA CALIGINOSA.

caliginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.
Borneo.

Genus MANTALA.

Mantala, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

MANTALA TINEOIDES.

tineoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.
Borneo.

Genus TEULISNA.

Teulisna, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.

TEULISNA PLAGIATA.

plagiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.
Borneo.

TEULISNA CHILOIDES.

chiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.
Borneo.

Genus TEGULATA.

Tegulata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.

TEGULATA TUMIDA.

tumida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.
Borneo.

Genus CORCURA.

Corcura, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.

CORCURA TORTA.

torta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.
Borneo.

Genus CHUNDANA.

Chundana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

CHUNDANA LUGULORIS.

luguloris, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

Borneo.

Genus LIGIDIA.

Ligidia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

LIGIDIA DECISISSIMA.

decisissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

Borneo.

Genus PISARA.

Pisara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

PISARA OPALINA.

opalina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

Borneo.

PISARA? ACONTIOIDES.

acontioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

Borneo.

PISARA BIFASCIALIS.

Albida ; palpi subarcuati, subdecumbentes ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, cervino subtinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus basi indeterminatis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali alba dentata, linea marginali e lunulis albis.

Whitish, stout ; palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved and decumbent, a little shorter than the breadth of the head ; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, slightly tinged with fawn-colour and speckled with black, brown at the base, and with two irregular brown bands, which are irregularly bordered with black ; submarginal line white, dentate ; marginal line white, composed of lunules ; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? LUCIDALIS.

Mas. *Alba; palpi lati, squamosi, subdecumbentes, extus fuscescente; antennæ pubescentes; thorax fascia fuscescente; pedes fuscescente fasciati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula costali basali angulata fusca, fasciis duabus fuscis nigro-conspersis apud costam dilatatis, 1a postice dilatata, spatio marginali cinereo strigas fuscescentes lineamque transversam albidam undulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. White, shining. Palpi broad, squamous, somewhat decumbent, brownish on the outer side, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with a brownish band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather short and slender, with brownish bands. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a brown angular spot on the base of the costa; two brown-black speckled bands, which are dilated towards the costa; first band before the middle, abbreviated towards the interior border; second broader than the first; space between the second and the exterior border cinereous, containing some longitudinal brownish streaks, which are interrupted by a transverse undulating whitish line. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? INEFFECTALIS.

Mas. *Albida; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis fuscescentibus, margine exteriori fimbriaque fusco punctatis, costa convexa.*

Male. Whitish, rather stout. Proboscis short. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few black speckles, and with four irregular and incomplete brownish bands; exterior border and fringe with brown points; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? INTERNELLA.

Fœm. *Alba; alæ anticæ fascia interiore angusta indeterminata lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, maculis*

duabus subcostalibus lineaque submarginali denticulata intus diffusa punctisque marginalibus cervinis.

Female. White. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a narrow interior incomplete brown band, and with two slight exterior denticulated bent transverse brown lines; two intermediate fawn-coloured spots near the costa, the inner one connected with the interior band; submarginal line fawn-coloured, denticulated, diffuse on the inner side; marginal points fawn-colour, more indistinct. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LYCLENÉ.

Lyclene, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300—Cyllene, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 543.

LYCLENÉ ILA.

Ila, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LYCLENÉ LUTARA.

Lutara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300.

a—f. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LYCLENÉ TRIFASCIA.

trifascia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ BIZONOIDES.

bizonoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ DIFFUSA.

diffusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ IMPOSITA.

imposita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 112.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENES SEQUENS.

sequens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 112.

Borneo.

LYCLENES CUNEIFERA.

cuneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

Borneo.

LYCLENES CUNEIGERA.

cuneigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENES DISTRIBUTA.

distributa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENES VAGILINEA.

vagilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENES TURBIDA.

turbida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENES CRASSA.

crassa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENES STRIGICOSTA.

strigicosta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENES TINEOIDES.

tineoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 115.

Borneo.

LYCLENES BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 115.

Borneo.

LYCLENES VAGIGUTTA.

vagigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

Borneo.

LYCENE ATRIGUTTA.

atrigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

Borneo.

Genus ETANNA.

Etanna, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

ETANNA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

ETANNA ERASTIOIDES.

erastioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

ETANNA FLORIDA.

florida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

Genus CHAMAITA.

Chamaita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

CHAMAITA TRICHOPTEROIDES.

trichopteroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

Borneo.

CHAMAITA CRASSICORNIS.

crassicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 122.

Borneo.

Genus BARSINE.

Ammatho, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 759.

BARSINE DEFECTA.

defecta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 546—*Ammatho cuneonotatus*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 759.

BARSINE DELINEATA.

Hypoprepia delineata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 487—*Ammatho figuratus*,
Cat. Lep. Het. iii. 759—*Hypocrita rhodina*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.*
pl. 76, f. 438.

BARSINE LINEATA.

Ammatho lineatus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 760.

BARSINE LINGA.

Linga, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 301.

Darjeeling.

BARSINE SENARA.

Senara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 302.

Java.

BARSINE RUBRICOSTATA.

Hypocrita rubricostata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 439—*Hypoprepia rubrigutta*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 101.

Borneo.

BARSINE STRIGIPENNIS.

Paidia strigipennis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 437—*Hypoprepia divisa*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE HYPOPREPIOIDES.

Lithosia hypoprepoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

BARSINE CRUCIATA.

Hypoprepia cruciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 101.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE EUPREPIOIDES.

Hypoprepia euprepoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE PERPUSILLA.

Hypoprepia perpusilla, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE NATALENSIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea ; caput nigro guttatum ; thorax nigro triguttatus ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis connexis, annulo discali, strigis exterioribus fimbriaque fuscis ; posticæ fimbria cervina.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with three black dots in a transverse row between the fore wings. Femora and tibiæ with black tips ; fore tibiæ wholly black. Fore wings with three transverse brown lines, with a large brown ringlet in the disk, and with several exterior fusiform brown streaks ; first and second lines angular, connected in the disk ; second connected with the third, which extends from the ringlet to the interior border ; fringe brown. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured fringe. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

BARSINE SUFFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Alba ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor diffusis incompletis pallide fuscescentibus, maculis tribus discalibus magnis approximatis obscure fuscis, costa margineque exteriori convexis.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, slender, extending beyond the head ; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four irregular diffuse incomplete pale brownish bands, and with three large dark brown approximate discal dots ; costa and exterior border convex. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE TRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba ; caput, thorax anticus, pectus, abdomen apice subtusque, coxæ et femora lutea ; palpi supra nigri ;*

thorax nigro triguttatus; alæ anticæ guttis basalibus, lineis duabus transversis guttularibus strigisque exterioribus basi dilatatis nigris.

Male. Yellowish white. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen at the tip and beneath, coxæ and femora luteous. Proboscis tawny. Palpi porrect, black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ setulose. Thorax with a black spot near the hind border, and with a black dot on each side between the fore wings. Abdomen with the apical tuft and appendages very large. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with black dots at the base, and with an antemedial band, which is composed of two rows of black dots; of these the first row is curved; a black streak, dilated at the base, on each vein for more than one-third of the length from the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

BARSINE NUBIFASCIA.

Mas et fœm. Straminea; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. setulosæ; pedes antici nigricante fasciati; alæ anticæ puncto basali, lineis tribus transversis punctularibus fasciæque exteriore nonnunquam diffusa aut subobsoleta fuscis; posticæ albidæ.

Male and female. Straw-colour, whitish beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi very slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Abdomen of the male with a moderately large apical tuft. Fore legs with blackish bands. Fore wings with a brown point at the base and with three transverse lines of brown points, of which the first line is remote from the second and third; an exterior brown band, which is occasionally diffuse or almost obsolete. Abdomen and hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

BARSINE PLACENS.

Fœm. Ochracea aut flavescens; caput fusco strigatum; thorax fusco trimaculatus, tegulis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis rufis aut flavis; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem nonnunquam roseæ, fimbria fusca.

Female. Ochraceous or pale yellow. Head with a brown longitudinal streak on the vertex. Antennæ black, ochraceous or pale yellow at the base. Thorax with three brown spots on the disk; one on each side and one behind; tegulæ bordered with brown. Fore coxæ striped with brown on the outer side; fore femora brown for more than half the length from the tips; tibiæ brown towards the tips. Fore wings brown, with seven yellow or pale yellow spots of various size, and with two exterior transverse rows of mostly triangular red or pale yellow dots. Hind wings occasionally with a rosy tinge along the exterior border; fringe brown, except towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. Batchian.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi supra fusci; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax fusco bipunctatus; alæ anticæ puncto basali, strigis quinque, linea transversa subangulata, puncto exteriori, strigis novem adhuc exterioribus (3a trifurcata) punctisque marginalibus connexis fuscis; posticæ pallide flavescences.*

Male. Pale luteous, stout. Palpi porrect, brown above, extending a little beyond the hind wings; third joint very minute. Antennæ brown, minutely setulose, pale luteous towards the base. Thorax with a brown point on each side by the fore wing. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly brown above. Fore wings with a brown basal point, with five brown streaks near the base, with a slightly angular transverse middle line, with an exterior brown point in the disk, and with nine more exterior brown streaks, of which the third from the costa is trifurcate; a brown line along the exterior border composed of connected points. Hind wings very pale yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is closely allied to *B. divisa*, from which it may be distinguished by the brown marginal line of the fore wings.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE RUTILA.

Fœm. *Rosea; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax nigricante quadrimaculatus; alæ anticæ punctis duobus basalibus lineisque tribus transversis angulosis nigricantibus, lineis 2a 3aque connexis, 3a strigas duas angulatas emittente; posticæ pallide roseæ.*

Female. Bright rosy red. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ black, very minutely setulose, rosy at the base. Thorax with a band of four blackish spots. Anterior tibiæ with a blackish apical dot. Wings with a blackish fringe. Fore wings with two blackish points at the base, and with three irregular zigzag transverse blackish lines; first line extending to the base of the costa; second connected with the third near the costa and at a little behind the middle; third emitting two acutely angular streaks towards the exterior border. Hind wings pale rosy. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE LINEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen nigricans, basi cinereum, fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ fimbria nigra; anticæ punctis duobus basalibus, lineis tribus transversis angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis lanceolatis margineque exteriori nigris; posticæ flavæ, margine lato nigro-cinereo.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen blackish, cinereous towards the base above; apical tuft ochraceous. Wings with a black fringe. Fore wings with two black points at the base, and with three black transverse zigzag lines, of which the middle one is much broader than the others; an incomplete submarginal black band consisting of lanceolate streaks; exterior border black. Hind wings yellow, with a broad blackish cinereous border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE SCRIPTA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput nigro biguttatum; antennæ setulosæ; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen basi subtus fusco fasciatum; alæ anticæ guttis tribus basalibus nigris, strigis lanceolatis, linea transversa arcuata, lineis duabus exterioribus transversis strigisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head with a black dot on the vertex and an elongated black dot on the front. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, setulose, pale luteous at the base. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen with a brown band at the tip beneath. Fore legs brownish. Fore wings with three black dots at the base and with several dark brown markings; these consist of some lanceolate streaks near the base, an outward-curved transverse line, two transverse lines which recede far from each other in the fore part of the disk, and eight submarginal brown streaks, of which the second from the costa is forked; exterior border and fringe blackish brown. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE RHODOPHILA.

Fœm. *Rosea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, obliquis latis abbreviatis roseo venosis; 2a 3aque postice connexis.*

Female. Rosy red, stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, very short, not extending to the front of the head. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ blackish at their tips, with four long spurs. Fore wings with three broad abbreviated oblique blackish bands, which are intersected by the rosy veins, and of which the second and the third are united hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

BARSINE VIVIDA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput nigro guttatum; palpi rufi, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; antennæ setulosæ; thorax nigro octo-guttatus; abdomen flavum; alæ anticæ lineis sex transversis angulosis, margineque exteriori nigris; posticæ flavæ, margine lato nigricante.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head with an elongated black dot between the antennæ. Palpi red, smooth, slightly curved, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ setulose. Thorax with two bands, each formed by four black dots. Abdomen yellow. Tibiæ blackish at their tips. Fore legs red; posterior legs yellow; middle legs with a tinge of red. Fore wings with six transverse irregular zigzag black lines; exterior border and fringe black. Hind wings yellow, with a broad blackish border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SESAPA.

SESAPA EXCURRENS.

Mas. *Straminea*; *caput nigro unipunctatum*; *thorax nigro septempunctatus*; *alæ anticæ punctis basalibus, lineis tribus transversis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigricantibus, linea 1a undulata, 2a subrecta, 3a angulosa*; *posticæ albidæ*.

Male. Straw-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with seven black points, one on each of the tegulæ, one on each side between the fore wings, and one hindward. Abdomen and hind wings whitish, the former with long hairs. Fore wings with a few elongated blackish points near the base, and with two blackish transverse antemedial lines; first line deeply undulating, sometimes incomplete; second nearly straight, sometimes indistinct; a very zigzag exterior blackish line; submarginal and marginal points blackish, the latter smaller than the former. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

SESAPA DECURRENS.

Mas. *Straminea*; *caput nigro unipunctatum*; *thorax nigro septempunctatus*; *alæ anticæ punctis basalibus elongatis, lineis tribus transversis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ albidæ. Præcedenti simillima*; *antennæ magis setosæ*; *sexualia majora*.

Male. Straw-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than

half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax with seven black points, one on each of the tegulæ, one on each side between the fore wings, and one hindward. Abdomen whitish, clothed with long hairs; apical appendages rather large. Fore wings with a few elongated blackish points near the base, and with two blackish transverse antemedial lines; first line undulating; second nearly straight; a most deeply zigzag exterior blackish line; submarginal and marginal points blackish, the latter smaller than the former. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

It may be a local form of *S. excurrens*; the antennæ are more setose, the sexualia are larger, and the two antemedial lines of the fore wings are more complete.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus SARBENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen supra lanuginosum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, spissæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ smooth, slender, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, thickly clothed above with woolly hairs. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed, with four long spurs. Wings long, narrow, dense. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

SARBENA CONFLAGRANS.

Mas. Flava; corpus supra, palpi et antennæ ochracea; thorax fascia guttisque flavis; pedes ochracei, tibiis anterioribus femoribusque flavis; alæ anticæ lineis ochraceis ramosis connexis, fasciis duabus perobliquis rufo-fuscis; posticæ auratæ, rufescentes.

Male. Yellow. Head above, palpi and antennæ bright orange. Thorax orange, with a yellow band in front and with a yellow dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen orange above. Legs orange; femora and anterior tibiæ mostly yellow. Fore wings with some

orange longitudinal ramose irregular variously connected lines, and with two very oblique reddish brown bands. Hind wings gilded, reddish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AUCULA.

Aucula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 253.*

AUCULA JOSIOIDES.

josioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 252.*

Rio Janeiro.

Genus CLINA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, thorace duplo longiores. Thorax crista dorsali conica compressa subporrecta. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori subundulato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, about twice the length of the thorax. Thorax much broader than the abdomen, with a conical compressed dorsal crest, which is inclined forward. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings broader than the fore wings, exterior border slightly undulating.

CLINA LAPIDARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; thorax crista discoque postico fuscis; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vitta apud marginem interiorem lunulisque marginalibus duplicatis fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous or stone-colour. Crest and disk of the hind part of the thorax brown. Abdomen above and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with

brown, with a brown stripe along the interior border, and with a marginal double row of minute brown lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus THEMISCYRA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput superantes; articuli 1us et 2us subarcuati; 3us linearis, 2o longior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head and nearly as long as the breadth of the latter; first and second joints slightly curved; third linear, longer than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four spurs of moderate length. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique.

THEMISCYRA LÆTIFERA.

Fœm. Albida; caput fusco vittatum; palpi supra rufescentes, articulo 2o apice fuscescente; antennæ rufæ; thorax margine antico liturisque quatuor rufis, fascia vittaque fuscis latis; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis rufis, fasciis duabus connexis e strigis fuscis; posticæ ochraceæ.

Female. Whitish. Head with a brown stripe on the vertex. Palpi reddish above; second joint brownish at the tip. Antennæ red. Thorax red along the fore border, with a red mark on each of the tegulæ, and with a brown band, of which the hind border is connected with a broad brown stripe. Abdomen above and hind wings ochraceous. Legs partly ochraceous above; fore tibiæ brown above. Fore wings with some red lines and with some broad irregular contiguous brown streaks; these form two incomplete bands, which are connected on the costa and on the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus DOTHIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, subascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

DOTHIA CTENUCHOIDES.

Fœm. *Murina*; caput et thorax flava; caput nigro guttatum; palpi nigro vittati; thorax nigro sexguttatus; abdomen supra nigricans; alæ anticæ basi flavæ nigro guttatæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Female. Mouse-colour. Head and thorax yellow. Head with a black dot on the vertex. First and second joints of the palpi striped with black; third black. Thorax with six black dots, four in front and one on each side. Coxæ yellow. Abdomen above and hind wings blackish. Fore wings yellow and with a black dot at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CRAMERIA.

Crameria, p., *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 168.

CRAMERIA CLOECKNERI.

Phalæna Cloeckneri, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 111, pl. 348, f. A—
Crameria Cloeckneri, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 168, 1736.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus AGARÆA.

Agaræa, *H.-Sch.*

AGARÆA LONGICORNIS.

longicornis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 442.
Brazil.

Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ.

Genus ENYDRA.

Ophthalmis, p., *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 166.

ENYDRA PHEDONIA.

Secusio? Phedonia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1685, 110—Enydra cinctigutta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 77.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

c. Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

e. ———?

Genus BIZONE.

BIZONE IMPUNCTATA.

impunctata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

Amboina.

BIZONE PITANA.

Pitana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 305.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

BIZONE ADITA.

Adita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 306, pl. 7, f. 11.

North Hindostan.

BIZONE ARAMA.

Arama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 306, pl. 7, f. 11.

Darjeeling.

BIZONE DETERMINATA.

determinata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

Borneo.

BIZONE PUDENS.

pudens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZONE INCONCLUSA.

inconclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZONE CONCLUSA.

conclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

Borneo.

BIZONE COSTIFIMBRIA.

costifimbria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

Borneo.

BIZONE AMATURA.

amatura, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 167.

Madagascar.

BIZONE EMERGENS.

Mas. *Alba*; *antennæ setulosæ*; *pedes anteriores fusco vittati*; *alæ anticæ nigro bipunctatæ, ochraceo quadrifasciatæ, fasciula basali, 2a 3aque flexis, 4a marginali*; *posticæ subroseæ*.

Male. White. *Antennæ* pale yellowish, minutely setulose. Anterior legs with pale brown bands. Fore wings with four slender pale ochraceous bands; first band basal; second angular, on the inner side of two black points; third more bent than the second;

fourth marginal. Hind wings with a slight rosy tinge. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus DEIOPEIA.

DEIOPEIA SEMARA.

Semara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 307, pl. 7, f. 12.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

DEIOPEIA DETRACTA.

detracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

Singapore.

DEIOPEIA LEONINA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput supra flavum; palpi flavescentes, apice nigri; thorax nigro quinque maculatus; abdomen supra flavum, subtus e maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis sex flavis, lineis sex transversis e guttis nigris; posticæ flavæ, striga discali, striga subapicali, strigula punctoque posticis guttis tribus marginalibus nigris.*

Female. White. Head yellow above. Palpi yellowish, black towards the tips. Antennæ black, white at the base. Thorax with a black spot on each of the four tegulæ and with a black spot on the disk hindward. Pectus with several black spots. Abdomen yellow above; under side with three rows of triangular black spots. Legs striped with black. Fore wings with six irregular yellow bands, which are alternate with six irregular transverse lines of black dots; these dots on the under side are enclosed, except the sixth or marginal row, in blackish brown bands. Hind wings yellow, with a black streak across the end of the areolet, with a long transverse subapical black streak, with a short posterior black streak, with three marginal black dots, and with a black point near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. In Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

DEIOPEIA SPILOSOMOIDES.

Mas. *Alba, robusta; caput subflavescens; palpi supra nigri, caput paullo superantes; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen flavum, guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ striga fasciisque sex e guttis nigris; posticæ flavæ, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris.*

Male. White, stout. Head slightly tinged above with yellow. Palpi porrect, stout, black above, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very small. Thorax with a black dot at the base of each fore wing and one on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen yellow, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with transverse black spots along the middle, and with black dots on each side; under side paler, with lateral black spots. Legs striped with black. Fore wings with six oblique lines of black dots of various size and shape; a streak of six black dots between the fifth line and the sixth, which is marginal. Hind wings yellow, with six submarginal black dots and four marginal black dots. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

DEIOPEIA PARDALINA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ e guttis plurimis nigris quinque fasciatae, fascia 4a subtriplicata, 5a marginali; posticæ flavæ, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Pale yellow. Antennæ black, rather short, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Legs striped with black; tarsi wholly black. Fore wings with numerous black dots, which form five irregular oblique lines; of these the fourth is incompletely treble, and the fifth is marginal. Hind wings brighter yellow than the fore wings, with a black dot at the end of the areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DEIOPEIA PICTA.

Mas. *Rosea; caput punctis duobus orbitisque albidis; thorax maculis duobus anticis albidis guttas duas nigras includentibus, strigis tribus posticis albis strigulas tres nigras cinereo-marginatas includentibus; abdomen luteum basi roseum segmentis*

nigro maculatis, subtus album nigro fasciatum; alæ longissimæ; posticæ quo ad costam et anticæ fasciis sex cinereis nigro-alboque marginatis; anticæ venis albis nigro marginatis.

Male. Bright rosy red. Head whitish about the eyes, with a whitish point on the vertex and another on the front. Palpi black, hardly extending beyond the head, rosy at the base, white beneath, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Thorax in front with two white transverse spots, each of which contains a black transverse dot; hinder part with three white streaks, each of which contains a cinereous black-bordered streak. Abdomen luteous, rosy towards the base; each segment, except the first, with a transverse black spot; under side white with black bands. Legs black; femora and tibiæ with white stripes; femora also with rosy stripes. Wings very long. Fore wings with six cinereous bands, which are bordered with black and with white, and are intersected by the white black-bordered veins. Hind wings with a continuation on the costa of the third, fourth and fifth bands of the fore wings. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Moulmeine. Presented by H. Whitely, Esq.

Var. β . Marks on the thorax with the white part much more limited. Abdominal spots larger. Bands of the fore wings broader, their white borders narrower. Hind wings with the costal marks longer.

b. Southern China. From Dr. Seemann's collection.

Genus RUSCINA.

RUSCINA LÆTIFERA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ setulosæ; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque latissimis, 1a basali, 2a extus valde arcuata, 3a marginali; posticæ fascia marginali lata nigra.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi black, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ black, stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs black, stout, smooth; spurs short. Fore wings with three black bands; first and second bands very broad; first basal; second beyond the middle, much curved outward on its outer side; third marginal, narrow, broadest at the tips. Hind wings with a broad

black marginal band. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

This species is the *Var. β* of *R. Menea* in *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 564.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

b. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus TERMESSA.

TERMESSA CONGRUA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico*; *antennæ nigricantes, basi luteæ*; *thorax plagis duabus laterali-bus nigris*; *alæ anticæ gutta costali basali, fasciis duabus incisis strigaeque marginali nigris*; *posticæ fascia nigra lata submarginali costam versus angustiore.*

Female. Luteous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ blackish, luteous at the base. Thorax with a blackish patch on each side. Anterior knees black; anterior tibiæ blackish above. Fore wings with a black dot at the base of the costa, and with two notched black bands, of which the first is at one-third of the length, and the second is opposite the anterior angle; a black streak along the apical part of the exterior border. Hind wings with a broad submarginal black band, which is narrower towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TERMESSA DISCREPANS.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba*; *caput atro fasciatum*; *palpi atrii, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico*; *antennæ nigræ, sub-pubescentes, basi flavo-albæ*; *pedes antici tibiis tarsisque nigris*; *alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis nigris, 1a undulata postice dilatata, 2a vix undulata, striga marginali tenui nigra*; *posticæ luteæ, margine nigro lato excavato.*

Male. Cream-colour. Head with a deep black band in front. Palpi deep black, oblique, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ black, minutely pubescent, cream-colour at the base. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen, legs and hind wings luteous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi above and tips of anterior femora black. Fore wings with two broad black

bands; first band undulating along each side, much dilated hindward; second hardly undulating, opposite the interior angle; a slender black streak along the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with a black marginal band, which has two deep excavations on its inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus CALLIMORPHA.

CALLIMORPHA? DIAPHANA.

diaphana, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 212. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 168.

Genus BOENASA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ tenues, latiusculæ; anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings delicate, rather broad. Fore wings long, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique.

BOENASA NIGROROSEA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput supra et thorax antice lutea; antennæ apice albidæ; abdomen roseum; tarsi posteriores albidii; alæ anticæ puncto strigaeque submarginali roseis; posticæ nigro fimbriatæ.

Male. Black. Head above and fore part of the thorax luteous. Antennæ whitish towards the tips. Abdomen and hind wings bright rose-colour. Posterior tarsi whitish, except towards the base. Fore wings with a rosy point in the disk, and with a bright rosy submarginal streak, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border, and is much abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings with a black fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus TERNA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi subdecumbentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slightly decumbent, extending much beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs short. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

TERNA DOTATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; caput orbitis albidis; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ vitta postica alba; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali nigra intus undulata. Var. β. —Alæ anticæ vitta interrupta.*

Female. Brown. Head whitish about the eyes. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen luteous, with a black stripe. Legs cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the interior angle, and becomes narrower beyond the middle of its length. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, which is somewhat undulating along its inner side, and extends from the interior angle to the tips, where it is broadest. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the stripe interrupted at two-thirds of its length. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TERNA AMPLA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi fimbriati; pectus et abdomen lutea, hoc nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ amplæ, subtus luteæ, linea apud marginem interiorem nigra vittaque costali fusca usque ad angulum interiorem producta; posticæ luteæ, linea costali strigisque tribus atomariis nigris.*

Female. Brown. Palpi above with a short thick fringe; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Pectus and abdomen luteous. Abdomen with a black stripe above and beneath; dorsal stripe attenuated at each end. Wings very ample. Fore wings a little narrower than the hind wings; under side luteous, with a black line along the interior border, and with a very narrow brown costal stripe, which is much broader towards the tip and from thence to the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, with a black costal line and with three black streaks composed of confluent speckles; first streak near the interior angle; second near the hind part of the exterior border; third on the exterior border, much smaller than the first. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Bottori's collection.

Genus CLUACA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticae latae, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and thick. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiae with four long spurs. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CLUACA RUBRICOSTA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus et thorax antice rufa; pectus et abdomen lutea, hoc subtus nigro vittatum; pedes postici lutei; alæ anticae costæ dimidio basali rufo; posticae luteæ, nigricante marginatae.*

Male. Dark brown. Head on each side and beneath, palpi and most of the fore part of the thorax bright red. Pectus and abdomen luteous, the latter with a black stripe beneath. Hind legs

pale luteous. Fore wings with the costa red from near the costa to full two-thirds of the length. Hind wings luteous, with a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus CLISOBARA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; sexualia longiuscula. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CLISOBARA CATOCALINA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca; caput subtus, pectus et abdomen lutea; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lituris duabus cinereis duabusque luteis, subtus luteæ plaga costali fasciaque submarginali nigris; posticæ luteæ, fascia interrupta nigra.*

Male. Dark reddish brown. Head luteous about the eyes and beneath. Palpi and antennæ black. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings luteous. Fore legs black above. Fore wings with cinereous speckles, some of which form an indistinct submarginal line of points; two cinereous marks, each of which is accompanied by a smaller luteous mark; one on the middle of the costa, the other apical; under side luteous, with a black costal patch and a broad submarginal black band. Hind wings with a black interrupted band formed by two large spots, of which one is subapical and the other is marginal and is attenuated to the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus GERBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, subserratæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, lateribus subfasciculatis; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ; margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ setulose, rather short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with minute tufts along each side; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, short, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

GERBA QUADRIFASCIATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; corpus ochraceum; abdomen subtus nigrum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus flavis, 1a recta subobliqua, 2a arcuata submarginali; posticæ macula costali flava.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body and palpi ochraceous. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ black. Abdomen black beneath, except the apical tuft. Fore wings with two yellow bands; first straight, slightly oblique; second curved, submarginal, narrower towards the interior angle, which it does not reach. Hind wings with a yellow costal spot corresponding to the first band of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CASTABALA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia longiuscula. Pedes validi, læves. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice valde rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Front convex, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen

extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical appendages and tuft elongate. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Allied to *Deiopeia*.

CASTABALA ROSEATA.

Mas. *Chalybæo-nigra*; caput, thorax antice, pectus et abdomen rosea; thorax rufescente fasciatus; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque ochraceis, 1a, 2a, 3aque macularibus, 4a arcuata, 5a marginali; posticæ dimidio basali roseo.

Male. Chalybeous-black. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen, coxæ and femora at the base rosy red. Thorax with a reddish band. Abdomen beneath with interrupted black bands. Fore wings with five ochraceous bands; first, second and third bands macular, incomplete; third limited to two dots, one of which is costal and the other on the fore part of the disk; fourth slightly curved outward, dilated on the costa; fifth marginal, very narrow, except at the tip of the wing. Hind wings rosy red on more than half the surface from the base. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

Genus GODASA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, sat validi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ læves, graciles. Pectus pilosum. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Pectus and coxæ pilose. Abdomen with a short apical tuft. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein approximate to the second.

Allied to *Deiopeia*.

GODASA MACULATRIX.

Mas. Cinerea; caput maculis duabus connexis fasciaque nigris, facie flava; palpi lutei, apice nigri; thorax nigro duodecem guttatus; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ dimidio basali maculis nigris, dimidio apicali fusco; posticæ luteæ, macula disculi nigra, fascia marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Head with two connected black spots on the vertex, and with a black band in front; face yellow. Palpi luteous; second joint black above; third wholly black. Antennæ black, cinereous at the base. Thorax with about twelve black dots. Pectus and abdomen luteous; the latter with black dots along each side above and beneath. Coxæ and femora striped with black; tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings from the base to half the length with black spots, which are most prevalent on the costa; exterior half dark brown. Hind wings luteous, with a black spot in the disk, and with a brown marginal band, which extends from the interior angle to the costa, where it is broadest. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CUROBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, subserratæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longiuscula. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs rather long. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

CUROBA FASCIATA.

Mas. Fusca; pectus miniatum, fusco guttatum; abdomen lateribus ventrequæ luteis, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ fascia alba subobliqua subincisa; posticæ fasciis duabus latis undulatis miniatis, 2a submarginali antice maculari.

Male. Brown. Pectus and fore border of the thorax red-lead colour, the former with brown dots on each side. Abdomen luteous on each side and beneath; a row of black dots along each side. Fore wings with a white slightly oblique and notched band, which extends from much beyond the middle of the costa to the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with two broad undulating red-lead coloured bands, of which the second is submarginal and macular in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Fam. NUDARIIDÆ.

Genus NUDARIA.

NUDARIA ATTAICA.

attaica, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 104, pl. 1, f. 3.

Siberia.

NUDARIA MENDICA.

mendica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 576—*Endule biseriata*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Ex.* pl. 76, f. 441.

NUDARIA OBLITERATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi decumbentes; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes graciles, calcaribus parvis; alæ latæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, short, slender, decumbent. Antennæ very slender; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings broad, semihyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

NUDARIA ALBIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ maris setulosæ; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor fusco-ochraceis 1a, 2aque interruptis, 3a subundulata, 4a e strigis marginalibus, punctis duobus discalibus nigris.*

Male and female. White. Proboscis pale tawny, moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ setulose in the male. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four slender bands; first and second bands widely

interrupted in the middle; first brown; second ochraceous in front, brown hindward; third and fourth ochraceous; third slightly undulating; fourth composed of marginal streaks; two black points in the disk, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a—e. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

NUDARIA? MARGINATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ setosæ, submoniliformes; pedes pubescentes; alæ nigro-cinereæ, vix hyalinæ, costa fimbria margineque interiore ochraceis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Proboscis tawny, moderately long. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ setose, submoniliform. Legs slender, pubescent; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings blackish cinereous, very slightly hyaline; costa, fringe and interior border ochraceous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

NUDARIA? FLOCCOSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; palpi pilosi, brevissimi; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apice tumidum et lanuginosum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis, gutta exterior trans-versa fasciisque duabus exterioribus e strigis venarum nigris; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Proboscis blackish. Palpi pilose, extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, tumid and lanuginous towards the tip. Fore wings with two indistinct blackish bands; first band near the base; second bent; an exterior transverse black dot in the disk; two more exterior bands formed by black streaks on the veins, the second marginal. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

NUDARIA SUBCERVINA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, acuti, breves; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apicem versus pilosum tumidum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus dentatis pallide fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, short, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen clothed with long hairs towards the tip, which is somewhat tumid. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Fore wings with three irregular dentate pale brownish bands, and with brown marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NUDARIA MARGARITACEA.

Mas. *Albida; caput antice pilosum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes, articulo 1o incrassato piloso; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ iridescentes, fere hyalinæ; anticæ lineis quatuor transversis fuscescentibus; posticæ litura fuscescente.*

Male. Whitish. Head pilose in front. Proboscis slender. Palpi very short. Antennæ pubescent; first joint incrassated, pilose. Abdomen with an elongated apical tuft. Legs long, very slender; spurs slender. Wings nearly hyaline, very iridescent. Fore wings with four transverse brownish zigzag lines, which vary in breadth and are more or less indistinct. Hind wings with a brownish mark on the costa opposite the third line of the fore wings. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NUDARIA MARGARITARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; antennæ maris pubescentes, fœm. setulosæ; alæ anticæ guttis duabus costalibus lineisque duabus transversis subundulatis fuscescentibus. Præcedenti simillima; antennæ basi minus pilosæ; alæ anticæ linea 2a minus undulata.*

Male and female. White. Antennæ pubescent in the male, minutely setulose in the female; first joint incrassated. Wings iridescent, almost hyaline. Fore wings with two brownish costal dots, one near the base, the other near the tip; two transverse slightly undulating brownish lines, of which the first is very slender. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 13½ lines.

This species is very closely allied to the preceding one, but the antennæ are less pilose at the base, and the second line of the fore wings is less undulating than the corresponding line in *N. margaritacea*.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus PHYTOCNEMA.

Phytocnema, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

PHYTOCNEMA CILIOSA.

ciliosa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 38.

Amboina.

Genus COMACLA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat validi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us acutus, parvus. Antennæ maris pectinatae, fœm. setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad, semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; discal areolet long, intersected by a distinct vein, approximate to the costa. *Male*.—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. *Female*.—Antennæ setose.

COMACLA MURINA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi, antennæ pedesque fusca; thoracis margo anticus ochraceus; abdomen subflavescens; alæ anticæ basi ochraceæ.

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi, antennæ and legs brown. Fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen with a slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings ochraceous at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—e. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. RŒSELIIDÆ.

Genus RŒSELIA.

RŒSELIA EXASPERATA.

exasperata, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 183.

RÆSELIA TUBERCULALIS.

tuberculalis, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1857, 148.

Fam. THYMARIDÆ.

This family is perhaps most nearly allied to the *Psychidæ*.

Genus THYMARA.

THYMARA PAPILIONARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea, pilosissima; alæ dimidio apicali nigro maculam ochraceam includente.* Mas.—*Antennæ pectinatæ; alæ posticæ cauda longa.* Fœm.—*Antennæ pilosæ; alæ posticæ cauda longissima.*

Male and female. Ochraceous, very pilose. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, pilose in the female. Abdomen of the female thick. Tibiæ without spurs; tarsi with black tips. Apical half of the wings black, including an ochraceous spot. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique; first and second inferior veins approximate at the base; third very remote from the second, and equally remote from the fourth. Hind wings prolonged into a very slender tail, which is much longer and more pilose in the female than in the male. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11—14 lines.

East Africa. Discovered by Horace Waller, Esq. In Mr. Walker's collection.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

Genus ARCTIA.

ARCTIA INTERCALARIS.

intercalaris, *Ev. Bull. Mos.* 1843, 544, pl. 10, f. 1.

ARCTIA ÆRTZENI.

Ærtzeni, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 201, pl. 2, f. 8, 9.

ARCTIA RIVULARIS.

rivularis, *Mén. H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 160.

ARCTIA SPECTABILIS.

spectabilis, *Tauscher, Mém. Mosc.* 1806, 212, pl. 13, f. 6—incisa,
Freyer, Beitr. 356—intercisa, *Dp. Lep.* iv. 81, pl. 57, f. 4.

ARCTIA DAHURICA.

dahurica, *Bd. Ic.* ii. 126, pl. 60, f. 1.

ARCTIA GLAPHYRA.

Glaphyra, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1843, 544, pl. 10, f. 4—dahurica, var. ?

ARCTIA BELLIERI.

Bellieri, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 203.

ARCTIA LITURATA.

liturata, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* iii.
 Jakutsk.

ARCTIA LEOPARDINA.

leopardina, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* iii. 108.
 Amoor Region.

ARCTIA PERSEPHONE.

Persephone, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 433 ; iii. 77, pl. 1,
 f. 3.
 Pennsylvania.

ARCTIA ANNA.

Anna, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 335, pl. 8, f. 1.
 Pennsylvania.

ARCTIA DECORATA.

decorata, *Saunders, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 60 ; *Syn. Can. Arct.*
 ii. ; *Grote, Ent. Soc. Philad.* iii. 77, pl. 1, f. 4.
 Canada.

ARCTIA CELIA.

Celia, *Saund. Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 1.
Toronto.

ARCTIA BOREALIS.

borealis, *Mæsch. Wien. Mts.* iv. 360, pl. 9, f. 3.
Labrador.

ARCTIA LANDACA.

Landaca, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 358.
Java.

ARCTIA COMPLICATA.

Mas. *Nigra, crassa; caput supra albidum, litura furcata nigra; thorax vittis duabus tegularumque marginibus albidis; abdomen albidum, vitta lata maculisque lateralibus nigris; alæ lituris fimbriaque albis; anticæ lineis duabus, vitta furcata, lineisque tribus transversis, 3a triangulata, venis albidis; posticæ litura e maculis quatuor connexis lineaque, gutta subtus alba.*

Male. Black, very stout. Head whitish above, with a black forked mark on the vertex. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with two whitish stripes; tegulæ with broad whitish borders. Abdomen whitish, with a broad black stripe, and with black spots along each side; under side with an interrupted black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs partly clothed with whitish hairs; tibiæ whitish above. Wings with a whitish fringe, and with whitish marks. Fore wings with a line along the costa and another along the interior border; a stripe in the disk, forked towards its tip; three transverse lines between the stripe and the costa, the third forming three acute angles; veins mostly whitish. Hind wings with a line which extends from the base towards the hind part of the exterior border, and has in front of it an irregular mark composed of four connected spots of various size; a white dot on the under side near the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

ARCTIA MELANOPSIS.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cervina; caput antice nigrum; palpi rosei, apice nigri; thorax nigro sexguttatus; pectus roseum, guttis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen roseum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; femora rosea, apice nigra; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ subtus ochraceæ, fimbria alba; anticæ linea recta obliqua nigricante; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head black in front. Palpi mostly rosy, with black tips. Antennæ black. Thorax with three black dots on each side. Pectus mostly rosy, with an elongated black dot on each side in front. Abdomen rosy, with three rows of black dots; under side whitish cinereous, with four black points on each side towards the base. Femora rosy above, with black tips; tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings ochraceous beneath; fringe white. Fore wings with a blackish straight line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa to a little beyond one-third of the length of the interior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—32 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ARCTIA CERVINA.

Chelonia cervina, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 162—Arctia strigatula? Cat. Lep. Het. iii. 613.

Malacca.

ARCTIA EOGENA.

Fœm. *Lutea aut pallide flava; caput antice, pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; abdomen e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ linea obliqua guttulari antemedia, gutta basali guttisque duabus intermediis nigris; posticæ macula discali nigra.*

Female. Luteous or pale yellow. Head in front, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings bright red. Antennæ black, minutely setulose. Abdomen with three rows of black dots; under side with two rows of black dots. Tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings with a black basal dot, with one or two black dots near the base, and with an oblique antemedial line of black dots, which vary in number from two to six. Hind wings with a black spot on the tip of the discal

areolet. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 19—24 lines.

Batchian. Ceram. Gilolo. Mysol. Ternate.

In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DARITIS.

DARITIS TRAPEZIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; thorax margine antico testaceo; abdomen fasciis interruptis luteis; alæ anticæ linea subcostali, vitta tenui furcata fascisque duabus obliquis albis; posticæ strigis duabus transversis albis, fascia submarginali coccinea costam versus attenuata.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax with a curved buff band on the fore border. Abdomen with a slender interrupted luteous band on the hind border of each segment; tip luteous. Fore wings with a white subcostal line, which extends from the base to nearly three-fourths of the length, and with a white hinder stripe, which is forked near its tip; two white oblique parallel bands connect the line and the stripe, the first opposite the fork of the stripe, the second extending from the tip of the line to that of the stripe. Hind wings with two white transverse streaks, of which the first is much shorter and narrower than the second, and with a crimson dentate submarginal band, which is much attenuated towards the costa. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus TINOLIUS.

TINOLIUS QUADRIMACULATUS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervinus; caput, thorax antice, pectus, abdomen pedesque rosea; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen cristatum, segmentis nigro fasciatis; pedes nigro varii; alæ anticæ maculis duabus discalibus albis, maculis duabus aut tribus apud marginem interiorem albidis indistinctis; posticæ apud marginem interiorem roseæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen above and legs rosy red. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a black dot on

each side in front. Abdomen with dorsal crests, and with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Femora with a black streak; knees and tarsi black; anterior tibiæ with two black spots on the upper side; hind tibiæ with one black spot. Fore wings with two white spots, one at the base, the other at the tip of the discal areolet; an occasionally obsolete white spot in front of the second; two or three indistinct whitish spots on the interior border. Hind wings rosy red along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AMMALO.

AMMALO NANTANA.

Mas. *Cyanea, crassa; corpus nigro dense pilosum; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ pectinatae; alæ anticæ nigræ, basi virides, vitta subcostali lineaque marginali pallide luteis; posticæ coccineæ, basi fasciæque marginali nigris, fimbria pallide lutea.*

Male. Deep blue, very stout. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen towards the base thickly clothed with black hairs. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora pilose; hind tibiæ with rather short spurs. Fore wings black, metallic-green at the base, with a pale luteous slender subcostal stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the exterior border; a pale luteous marginal line commencing near the base of the interior border and extending along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings crimson, black at the base, and with a black marginal band, which is narrowest at the tips, broadest by the interior angle, and is notched in the middle; fringe pale luteous, except towards the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHRAGMATOBIA.

PHRAGMATOBIA VAGANS.

vagans, Bd., Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 536.

N. California.

PHRAGMATOBIA BUANA.

Buana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 358.

Java.

PHRAGMATOBIA? PALLICOSTA.

Arctia pallicosta, *Boisd. A. S. E. F.* 3me Ser. vii. *Bull. Ent.* clviii.

Buenos Ayres.

Genus GLANYCUS.

GLANYCUS NIGRORUFUS.

Mas. *Niger, crassus; caput antice convexum; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plaga basali vittisque duabus connexis rufis, vitta 1a subcostali dilatata maculam nigram includente, 2a subundulata; posticæ breves, macula discali vittisque duabus submarginalibus connexis rufis, 2a subundulata.*

Male. Black, very stout. Head convex and prominent in front. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen bright red, thickly clothed with long hairs, black towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Fore wings elongated, with a red patch near the base, and with two red stripes, which are connected near the tip; first stripe subcostal, much dilated in the middle, where it contains a round black spot; second slightly undulating, near the exterior border, connected by streaks along the veins with the dilated part of the first. Hind wings not more than half the length of the fore wings, with a red spot in the disk, and with two submarginal red stripes, which are connected near the tip; first stripe very near the costa; second slightly undulating, near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CREATONOTOS.

CREATONOTOS COMMUNIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput nigro bipunctatum; palpi rosei, nigro bifasciati; thorax nigro quatuor decem punctatus; abdomen apice roseum, punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ semi-hyalinæ, apice fuscae; anticæ punctis tribus basalibus nigris,*

striga antica lata transversa fusca; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex and with another on the front; hind border rosy. Palpi rosy, with a black band and with black tips. Antennæ black, rosy at the base. Thorax with two black points on each of the four tegulæ and with six on the disk. Abdomen with black points on each side above and beneath, rosy towards the tip above. Legs rosy; femora striped with fawn-colour; anterior tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above; a black spot on each of the fore coxæ. Wings semihyaline, with brown tips. Fore wings with three black points at the base, and with a broad brown streak across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CREATONOTOS CAUDIPENNIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput nigro biguttatum; palpi nigri, roseo bifasciati; thorax nigro quatuor decem guttatus; abdomen maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ apice fusæ; anticæ basi nigro tripunctatæ, striga antica transversa fusca, plaga exterior albida transversa semihyalina; posticæ subcaudatæ.*
 Mas.—*Abdomen flavescens, apice roseum; alæ posticæ albidæ.*
 Fœm.—*Abdomen roseum; alæ posticæ striga antica transversa fusca.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a black dot on the vertex and another on the front; hind border rosy red. Palpi black, with two rosy bands. Antennæ black, smooth, rosy at the base. Thorax with two black dots on each of the four tegulæ and with six on the disk. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, with black dots along each side above and beneath. Legs rosy; a black spot on each of the fore coxæ; femora striped with cinereous fawn-colour; tibiæ and tarsi black above. Wings with brown tips. Fore wings with a whitish transverse semihyaline patch beyond the discal areolet, with a broad brown streak extending from the costa across the end of the discal areolet, and with three black points at the base. Hind wings with the interior angle prolonged into a short tail. *Male.*—Abdomen yellowish, rosy towards the tip. Fore wings a little shorter than those of the female. Hind wings whitish; interior angle more elongated than that of the female. *Female.*—Abdomen rosy above. Hind wings with a slender brown

streak extending from the costa across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DIACRISIA.

DIACRISIA BUFALA.

Bombyx Bufala, MSS.

a—d. California. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. ———? Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus IDALUS.

IDALUS RUFOVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinereus; caput subtus et abdomen supra rosea; pedes roseo vittati; alæ anticæ virides, costa rufa, fimbria flavescente; posticæ rufæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish cinereous. Head beneath and palpi rosy; the latter porrect, smooth, slender, very short. Abdomen above and hind wings bright rose colour. Legs with rosy stripes; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings long, vivid grass-green, slightly rounded at the tips; costa red; exterior border extremely oblique; fringe short, yellowish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus HYPERCOMPA.

HYPERCOMPA FULVICOSTA.

fulvicosta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 536.
Illinois.

HYPERCOMPA ARGUS.

Argus, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 73.

Hindustan.

HYPERCOMPA INTERRUPTO-MARGINATA.

Bombyx interrupto-marginata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amer.* 265,
pl. 24, f. 5, 6.

Hypercompa interrupto-marginata, *Clms. Proc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 161.

Hypercompa comma, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 652.

Virginia and Wisconsin.

HYPERCOMPA VIRGINALIS.

Arctia virginalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 611.

a—d. California. From M. Becker's collection.

HYPERCOMPA IMPLETA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice nigrum*; *thorax spatio antico maculas tres includente, vitta postice dilatata guttisque duabus nigris*; *abdomen luteum, maculis atris trilineatum*; *alæ anticæ nigræ, maculis albis quinque fasciatæ*; *posticæ maculis nigris trifasciatæ, apud marginem interiorem subflavescentes.*

Female. White. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, pectus and legs black. Fore part of the thorax black, including three white spots; a black stripe dilated hindward; a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with three rows of deep black spots; tip deep black; under side with three rows of black dots, of which those in the middle row are much smaller than the others. Wings elongated. Fore wings black, with five irregular oblique bands of large white spots; spots in the fourth band mostly small; four white dots on the exterior border. Hind wings slightly tinged with yellow towards the interior border, adorned with several black spots, which form three very irregular and incomplete bands. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus AREAS.

AREAS CONFLICTALIS.

Mas. *Rufa*; *thorax flavescente-albus, nigro octomaculatus, tegulis anticis rufis*; *abdomen maculis transversis nigris*; *alæ anticæ flavescente-albæ, fasciis tribus fuscis obliquis indeterminatis connexis, 1a basali late interrupta, 3a ex parte marginali, guttis duabus basalibus nigris.*

Male. Bright red. Antennæ black, minutely setulose, red at the base. Thorax yellowish white, with eight black spots; fore tegulæ red. Abdomen with a row of transverse black spots; under side with two rows of black dots. Legs with fawn-coloured stripes. Fore wings yellowish white, with three oblique very irregular brown bands; first band basal, widely interrupted, connected by an oblique streak with the second; second connected by six streaks with the third, which extends interruptedly to the exterior border; two black dots at the base; under side red with the exception of the brown part. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AREAS SPARSALIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice rufescens; palpi rufi, apice nigri; thorax fusco univittatus, nigro sex maculatus; pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; abdomen e maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus nigricantibus, fascia obliqua informi maculisque approximatis lunulisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ macula subcostali maculisque submarginalibus nigris.*

Male. White. Head reddish in front. Palpi red, obliquely ascending, with black tips; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, minutely serrated, white at the base. Thorax with a brown stripe, and with two black spots on each side; a black spot on each of the fore tegulæ, which are reddish bordered. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings red. Abdomen with three rows of black spots; under side with two rows of black spots. Tibiæ above, knees and tarsi black. Fore wings with some blackish spots of various size along the costa, and with an irregular brown band, which widens from the tip to the middle of the interior border and is accompanied by brown spots; two brown spots near the base of the interior border and some brown lunules along the exterior border. Hind wings with a black spot near the middle of the costa, and with an irregular submarginal band of seven black spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AREAS RUDIS.

Fœm. *Alba; caput nigro trimaculatum, antice rufescens; palpi, pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; thorax nigro*

tridecem maculatus; abdomen guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ cervinæ, plaga basali elongata, plaga exteriori maxima transversa, maculis duabus adhuc exterioribus fasciæ maculari submarginali albis.

Female. White. Head reddish in front, with a black spot on the vertex and with one on each side in front. Palpi, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings bright red. Thorax with thirteen black spots; fore tegulæ reddish bordered. Abdomen with a row of black dots. Tibiæ striped with fawn-colour. Fore wings fawn-colour, with a white elongated basal patch, with a large white patch extending from the costa nearly to the interior border, towards which it is attenuated; two white exterior dots, of which the outer one is near the third spot in a white macular submarginal band; markings red on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Makian. Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THALAINA.

THALAINA PUNCTILINEA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; caput nigro fasciatum, supra ochraceum; palpi nigri; thorax maculis duabus ochraceis nigro submarginatis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali, linea apud marginem interiorem fimbriaque ochraceis; posticæ macula marginali nigra.*

Female. Silvery white. Head ochraceous on the vertex and behind, with a black band on the front. Palpi black, white at the base. Antennæ black. Thorax with two humeral ochraceous spots, which are partly bordered with black. Anterior legs blackish above. Fore wings with a short costal ochraceous streak at the base, and with an ochraceous fringe; an ochraceous line accompanied by black points along the interior border. Hind wings with a black spot near the fore part of the exterior border; this spot on the under side becomes a large patch, of which the fore half is ochraceous and the hind half black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

THALAINA ANGULOSA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput supra ochraceum; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax maculis duabus ochraceis nigro submarginatis; pedes anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ vitta ochracea furcata retracta nigro marginata, vitta apud marginem interiorem ochracea nigro punctata, plaga subtilis nigra subapicali; posticæ fascia submarginali nigra undulata.*

Male. Silvery white. Head ochraceous; face and under side white. Palpi black, white at the base. Thorax with two ochraceous partly black-bordered humeral spots. Anterior legs mostly black. Fore wings with an ochraceous-red black-bordered stripe, which proceeds from the base of the costa, emits at half its length a fork to the interior angle, and extends to the middle of the exterior border, whence it is retracted to the costa at three-fourths of the length of the latter; an ochraceous black-pointed stripe along the interior border; fringe ochraceous; under side with a black subapical patch, which is connected with an ochraceous costal line. Hind wings with a black undulating submarginal band, which is dilated at the tips, where it is ochraceous on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species is very nearly allied to *T. elara*, but in the latter the ochraceous stripe does not proceed from the base of the wing but from one-third of the length.

a. South Australia. From Mr. F. Waterhouse's collection.

Genus NUMENES.

NUMENES PATRANA.

Patrana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 367.

a. Bootan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

NUMENES CONTRAHENS.

contrahens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 122.

Borneo.

NUMENES INTERIORATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-flava; palpi porrecti, acuti, brevissimi; antennæ fuscae, basi cinereo-flavæ; abdomen flavum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis abbreviatis fuscis, striga inter lineas 1am et 2am fusca, plaga apud angulum interiorem rosea, guttis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ flavæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous-yellow, stout. Palpi porrect, slender, acute, very short. Antennæ brown, slender, pale cinereous-yellow at the base. Abdomen yellow. Fore wings with three abbreviated transverse brown lines, of which the first extends from one-fourth of the length of the costa towards the interior angle, and the second and third extend also towards the interior angle and are hardly oblique; a short transverse brown streak in the disk between the first and second lines; a rosy patch on the interior angle and three black dots along the hind part of the exterior border; costa convex towards the base. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

NUMENES PARTITA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi erecti, supra nigri; pectus ochraceum; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ flavescence-albæ; anticæ fasciis duabus strigaeque subapicali maculari nigro-fuscis, fascia 1a maculaque costali connexis, 2a vittam emittente; posticæ gutta costali maculaque postica fuscis.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Palpi erect, hirsute, black above, not rising higher than the vertex. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Pectus and legs ochraceous, very pilose. Abdomen pale luteous, pale ochraceous beneath. Wings yellowish white, pale yellow beneath. Fore wings slightly acute, with two blackish brown bands, and with a transverse costal subapical blackish brown streak composed of three dots; first band basal, connected with a spot on the costa; second emitting a broad stripe to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with a dark brown dot near the tip of the costa and a large dark brown spot near the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus SPILOSOMA.

SPILOSOMA PUNCTATA.

punctata, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 855.

North Hindostan.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPILOSOMA GOPARA.

Gopara, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 856.

Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA ABDOMINALIS.

abdominalis, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 856.

North Hindostan.

SPILOSOMA CANDIDA.

Mas. *Nivea*; palpi nigri; antennæ nigræ, pectinatæ; femora anteriora lutea; tibiæ anticæ nigræ; tibiæ intermediæ nigro strigatæ; alæ innotatæ.

Male. Pure white. Palpi and antennæ black; the latter moderately pectinated. Fore coxæ and anterior femora luteous; tarsi and fore tibiæ mostly black; middle tibiæ with a black streak on the outer side near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines..

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

SPILOSOMA MEXICANA.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi extus nigri; antennæ nigræ, serratæ; abdomen nigrum segmentis luteo marginatis, subtus album maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigri, femoribus luteo alboque vittatis, tibiis tarsisque nigro fasciatis; alæ maculis punctisque nonnullis nigris.

Female. White. Proboscis pale yellow. Palpi black on the outer side. Antennæ black, minutely serrated. Abdomen black above, except at the base and at the tip; a narrow luteous band on the hind border of each segment; under side with three rows of black spots. Legs black; coxæ and femora striped with luteous and with white; tibiæ and tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a black

point at the base, with three black streaks and a black subapical point on the costa, with three black points in the disk, with five black points near the interior border, and with five black points on the exterior border. Hind wings with a black spot in the disk, with a black subapical point, and with five black marks of various size near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPILOSOMA VOCULA.

Bombyx vocula, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. pl. 31, f. 5.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

d. South Africa. Presented by J. Shepperd, Esq.

SPILOSOMA STRIGATA.

strigatum, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 161.

Caffraria.

SPILOSOMA PUNCTULATA.

punctulatum, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 161.

Caffraria.

SPILOSOMA EUGRAPHICA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime lutea; caput, tegularum margines et abdomen saturatiora, palpi, antennæ et abdominis fasciæ quinque nigra; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ gutta discali nigra; anticæ lineis duabus undulatis transversis guttaque subcostali nigris.*

Female. Very pale luteous. Head and borders of the thoracic tegulæ bright luteous. Palpi and antennæ black. Abdomen bright luteous, with five black bands, of which the first is widely interrupted on each side; under side very pale luteous, each segment with two lateral black dots and with a luteous hind border. Legs with black bands. Wings with a black discal dot. Fore wings with two transverse very undulating black lines; first line before one-third of the length of the wing; second at two-thirds of the length; a black subcostal dot close to the outer side of the second line, and a less distinct black mark near the inner side and a little

more remote from the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.]

Nearly allied to *S. curvilinea*, but much larger and with two transverse lines on the fore wings.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SPILOSOMA SUBFLAVESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens; palpi nigri, porrecti; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatæ; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen luteum, gutta, fasciis quatuor abbreviatis maculisque posterioribus lateralibus nigris; pedes nigro varii; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis indeterminatis e punctis plurimis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellowish. Palpi black, porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with a black dot on the third segment, and with a short black band on each of the four following segments; second and following segments with black dots on each side. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ black; fore femora black above; posterior femora and hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings with a black point at the base, and with many black points, which form four or five oblique irregular incomplete lines. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

SPILOSOMA? MARMORATA.

Fœm. *Alba; thorax nigro sex guttatus; pectus nigro quadriguttatum; abdomen aurato-flavum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ guttis tribus basalibus nigris, plagis tribus connexis fuscis, 1a 2aque costalibus, 3a apud marginem interiorem, macula discali fusca, fascia marginali undulata pallide fusca marginibus obscurioribus; posticæ flavæ.*

Female. White. Thorax with a black dot at the base of each fore wing, and with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Pectus with two black dots on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three rows of black dots; under side with black dots along each side. Fore legs with a black dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings with three black dots near the base and two in the disk; three brown patches; the first deeply notched, extending along the costa to the base; the second beyond the

middle of the costa; the third on the interior border, connected with the first and with the second; an exterior brown spot in the disk; a pale brown darker-bordered marginal band, which is deeply undulating along its inner side. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

SPILOSOMA RHODOPHILA.

Mas. *Alba; caput lateribus anticis nigris; palpi nigri, subtus rosei; thorax roseo bimaculatus; abdomen roseum, guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ gutta subcostali cinerea; anticæ linea obliqua cinerea, costa flava; posticæ maculis tribus submarginalibus cinereis.*

Male. White. Head black on each side in front. Palpi black, porrect, rosy beneath, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a rosy spot on each side in front. Abdomen rosy above, except at the base, with three rows of black dots. Fore legs black above; fore coxæ sometimes rosy above on each side. Wings with a cinereous subcostal dot. Fore wings with an oblique cinereous line, which is obsolete between the end of the discal areolet and the costa; the latter is yellow. Hind wings with three submarginal cinereous spots, of which two are near the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from *S. subcarnea* by its smaller size, by its white colour, and by the rosy spots on the thorax.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

SPILOSOMA SANGAICA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi nigri; antennæ nigræ, maris subpectinatæ; thorax nigro bipunctatus; abdomen punctis lateralibus nigris, segmentis 3o—6o segmentis luteis nigro unpunctatis; pedes nigro vittati, femoribus anticis supra luteis; alæ anticæ nigro decem-punctatæ.*

Male and female. White. Palpi black. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated in the male. Thorax with a black point on each side between the wings. Abdomen with a row of black points on each side above and beneath; third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments luteous above, each with a black point. Femora with black

tips; tarsi and anterior tibiæ black above; fore coxæ and fore femora luteous above; the former striped with black, the latter with black tips. Fore wings with ten black points, of which one is basal, three in a transverse line near the base, two in front of the areolet, one at the end of the areolet, two near the interior border, and one in the disk near the tip. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

a—c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

SPILOSOMA FUSIFRONS.

Fœm. *Alba; caput antice fuscum; thorax guttis sex nigris; abdomen pallide luteum maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ maculis fasciæque excavata nigris; posticæ macula discali fasciæque maculari submarginali nigris, plaga subtus interiore nigra.*

Female. White. Head in front and palpi brown. Thorax with six black dots. Abdomen pale luteous, with three rows of black spots. Fore wings with many irregular black spots, and with a black excavated middle band. Hind wings with a black discal spot, and with a macular submarginal black band; under side with a black interior patch extending from the costa to the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SPILOSOMA CONFERTA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice nigrum; antennæ serratæ; thorax strigis duabus latis guttaque nigris; abdomen ochraceum, fasciis maculisque lateralibus nigris, subtus nigrum segmentis albo-marginatis; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque ochraceis, femoribus tibiisque albo fimbriatis; alæ guttis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ strigis tribus basalibus fuscis, 1a costali brevissima, 2a dilatata lanceolata ramos tres emittente, fasciis tribus exterioribus obliquis macularibus connexis fuscis; posticæ macula discali, fascia submarginali strigisque duabus aut tribus fuscis.*

Male. White. Head black towards the mouth and on each side in front of the antennæ. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with a broad black longitudinal streak on each side and a black dot on the disk. Abdomen ochraceous, with black bands, and with two lateral rows of black spots; under side black with a white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black; coxæ and femora

mostly ochraceous; femora and tibiæ fringed with white hairs. Wings with brown marginal dots. Fore wings with three brown streaks extending from the base; first costal, very short; second dilated into a lanceolate patch, which emits a branch to the costa, and a short exterior branch towards the costa, and another branch towards the third streak, which extends along the exterior border; three exterior oblique macular brown bands, which are largely connected in the middle part. Hind wings with a brown spot in the areolet and with a submarginal brown band, which is accompanied by two or three streaks on its inner side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Most allied to *S. subocellata*, but the latter species may be distinguished by the abdomen, which is red with three rows of black spots.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus TÆNIOPYGA.

Tæniopyga, *Wlgrgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* 1858, 212.

TÆNIOPYGA EUMELA.

Bombyx Eumela, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 110, pl. 347, f. G.—*Tæniopyga Eumela*, *Wlgrgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* 1858, 212.

South Africa.

Genus EUCHÆTES.

Euchætes, *Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 532.

EUCHÆTES EGLE.

Spilosoma Egle, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 569.

EUCHÆTES EGLNENSIS.

Eglenensis, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 532.

Texas.

Genus CYCNIA.

CYCNIA SPARSIGUTTA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide lutea; alæ fusco subconspersæ; anticæ puncto discali guttisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male and female. Pale luteous. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with brown, more speckled beneath; a discal point, which is black in the fore wings, brown in the hind wings, brown and larger on the under side. Fore wings with a very oblique submarginal row of brown dots, which are composed of speckles. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 4—7 lines; of the wings 13—22 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

CYCNIA RUBIDA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; thorax fusco-rufus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea discali transversa brevi lata; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-red. Thorax brownish red. Fore wings thickly and minutely speckled with black; a short black transverse discal line. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ALPHÆA.

ALPHÆA VARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput subtus, palpi pedesque fusca; thorax guttis quatuor anticis fuscis; abdomen pallide cinereum e guttis fuscis trivittatum; alæ anticæ fascia dentata, lineis nonnullis transversis macularibus guttisque tribus basalibus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali, macula costali maculisque tribus marginalibus fuscis.*

Female. White. Head beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs brown. Thorax with two brown dots on each side in front. Abdomen pale cinereous, with three rows of brown spots, of which those in the middle row are angular. Fore wings with a brown band at a little before the middle, indented along each side and most deeply so on the outer side; four or five irregular transverse lines of brown spots and dots, of which one is marginal and one is between the band and the base, where there are three brown dots by the costa. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown spot in the disk, another and smaller one on the costa nearer the base, and a submarginal band of three elongated brown spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mussorie. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus *PHISSAMA*.

Phissama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 362—*Amphissa*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 684.

PHISSAMA VACILLANS.

Amphissa vacillans, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 685.

PHISSAMA TRANSIENS.

Spilosoma transiens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 675.

Genus *ANTHEUA*.*ANTHEUA SCITA*.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi caput vix superantes, subtus ochracei; thorax tegulis spatique postico ochraceo marginatis; abdomen ochraceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes nigri; alæ venis fimbriaque ochraceis.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Head deep ochraceous. Proboscis tawny. Palpi black, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head, ochraceous beneath. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated, rather short. Tegulæ and hind part of the thorax bordered with ochraceous. Pectus and abdomen ochraceous; the latter with black bands, which are successively more abbreviated from the base to the tip. Legs black. Wings with ochraceous veins, which are most distinctly marked in the fore wings; fringe ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

ANTHEUA SPURCATA.

Mas. *Flavescente-albida; caput et thorax anticus flava; caput nigro bistrigatum; palpi supra nigri; abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi apiceque albidum, segmentis ferrugineo marginatis; tibiæ anticæ femoraque supra nigrificantia; femora late fimbriata; alæ anticæ striga diffusa flava.*

Male. Whitish, with a slight tinge of yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax yellow. Head with a small black streak on each side of the front. Palpi black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches decreasing from the base to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen blackish brown,

except at the base and at the tip; fore borders of the segments ferruginous. Femora and fore tibiæ blackish above; femora broadly fringed; tarsi brown. Fore wings with a diffuse yellow streak, extending in the disk from the base to two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *A. simplex*, but without submarginal streaks on the fore wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ECPANTHERIA.

ECPANTHERIA CYANEATOR.

Fœm. *Alba; caput antice cyaneum; thorax annulis quatuor lituraque vacua angulosa spatioque postico nigris; abdomen cyaneum, ochraceo bilineatum, subtus album e guttis cyaneis trilineatum; pedes cyaneo vittati; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ fasciis sex obliquis e annulis connexis nigris, 4a 5aque valde flexis, lunula discali nigro-cyanea; posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ, lunula discali diffusa fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus nigris.*

Female. White, very stout. Head in front and antennæ deep blue. Thorax with a black line round the disk of each of the four tegulæ, and with a black angular line enclosing a scutcheon-shaped space on the disk; hind part black, tinged with blue. Abdomen deep blue, with an ochraceous line on each side; base black, partly tinged with blue; under side white, with three incomplete lines of deep blue dots. Legs with deep blue bands; tarsi and fore femora nearly wholly deep blue. Wings semihyaline. Fore wings with six oblique bands composed of connected black ringlets; fourth and fifth bands much bent; a blackish blue lunule in the disk. Hind wings blackish brown towards the base, with two exterior black bands; first band submarginal, composed of spots and lunules; second marginal, composed of six dots; a diffuse black lunule in the disk. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The markings on the thorax, the connected ringlets of the fore wings, and the dark colour of the hind wings, distinguish this species from *E. scribonia*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ECPANTHERIA ABDOMINALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice cyaneo-nigrum*; *thorax punctis duobus, annulis quatuor guttisque duabus obliquis elongatis nigris*; *abdomen cyaneum, basi albo varium, puncto basali, fasciis duabus maculisque lateralibus ochraceis*; *femora antica supra, tarsi supra genuaque cyanea*; *alæ anticæ fasciis sex obliquis e annulis nigris*; *posticæ angulo interiore valde producto, vitta apud marginem interiorem maculisque duabus elongatis apud marginem exteriorem posticum nigris.*

Female. White. Head bluish black in front. Palpi very short, black above. Antennæ black, smooth. Thorax with a black point on each of the fore tegulæ, and with a large elongated black ringlet on each of the hind tegulæ; disk with two small elongated black ringlets, in front of which there are two oblique elongated black dots whose disks are paler. Abdomen above blue, partly white, and with an ochraceous point towards the base, with two narrow ochraceous bands, and with ochraceous spots along each side. Fore femora above, tarsi above and knees blue. Fore wings with six oblique bands of black ringlets, of which the costal ringlets have more or less black disks. Hind wings with the interior angle much prolonged and extending to the tip of the abdomen; a blackish stripe along the interior border; two blackish elongated spots near the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most allied to *E. decora*, from which it may be distinguished by the black spots on the costa of the fore wings.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus ARACHNIS.

Arachnis, *Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 525.

ARACHNIS AULÆA.

aulæa, *Geyer, Ex. Schm.* f. 913, 914. *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 526—*Ecpantheria incarnata?* *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 690.

Mexico.

Genus ALOA.

ALOA KHANDALLA.

Khandalla, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii.* 361, pl. 9, f. 13.
Hindostan.

ALOA SIMPLEX.

Aloa simplex, *Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser.* 699.

The name and the description of this species may be cancelled.

ALOA COSTALIS.

Fœm. Alba; caput postice roseum; palpi nigri, subtus rosei; thorax roseo fasciatus, nigro biguttatus; abdomen supra roseum, vitta dorsali e maculis trigonis nigris; femora rosea; tibiæ anteriores fuscae; tarsi fusci, articulis apice albis; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, alæ anticæ costa rosea, puncto basali lineisque tribus obliquis e punctis nigris; posticæ macula discali maculisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. White. Palpi black above, rosy beneath towards the base. Head rosy behind. Antennæ black, rosy above and white beneath at the base. Thorax with a rosy band on the hind borders of the fore tegulæ, and with a black spot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen rosy above, with a row of black triangular spots; under side with two rows of black spots on each side. Femora rosy above; anterior tibiæ brown above; tarsi brown, their joints with white tips. Fore wings with a black point at the base, and with three oblique lines of black points; first line with three points; second with six or eight points, with two sometimes obsolete points between its inner side and the costa; two sometimes obsolete black dots between the second line and the third, which is marginal and with points varying as to size and number; costa rosy. Hind wings with a black spot across the end of the areolet and with marginal black spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ALOA COLORATA.

Mas. Atra; vertex flavescens; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ serratæ; thorax flavescens bivittatus, tegulis flavescens marginatis; abdomen vittis

duabus flavis latis incisiss; alæ anticæ vitta costali strigaeque basali furcata flavis; posticæ dimidio basali roseo.

Male. Deep black. Vertex of the head yellowish. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with two yellowish stripes; tegulæ with yellowish borders. Abdomen with two broad yellow lateral stripes, which are notched on the fore borders of most of the segments and are narrower towards the tip. Wings with a yellowish fringe. Fore wings with a slender yellow costal stripe, which extends from the base along nearly two-thirds of the length; a yellow streak extending from the base in the disk to nearly one-third of the length, forked at the tip. Hind wings rosy red on somewhat less than half the surface from the base; the outline of this hue very irregular, prominent in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

ALOA SCITA.

Mas. *Pallide straminea; caput hirsutum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatae; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen luteum, vitta guttulari nigra; pedes nigri, femoribus supra luteis; alæ anticæ vitta strigaeque apicali nigris.*

Male. Pale straw-colour. Head clothed with erect hairs. Palpi porrect, rather smooth and slender, black above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black stripe, which does not extend to the fore part. Abdomen luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings, with a stripe of black dots. Legs black; femora luteous above; spurs short. Fore wings with a black stripe, which is attenuated at each end and especially towards the base, and extends nearly to the middle of the exterior border; a black longitudinal apical streak, which is divided into speckles towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

ALOA RHODOPHÆA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi supra nigri, basi rosei; thorax marginæ vittisque duabus roseis, guttis quatuor nigris; abdomen*

luteum, disco vittisque duabus nigris; femora rosea, apice nigra, antica incrassata; tibiæ anticæ brevissimæ, cornu apicali furcato armatæ; tibiæ posteriores nigro fasciatæ, apice roseæ; alæ anticæ albido conspersæ; posticæ roseæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi very short, black above, rosy above towards the base. Antennæ black. Thorax with two rosy stripes, rosy along the fore border and at the base of each fore wing, near which there are two black dots. Abdomen luteous, with a black disk and a black stripe on each side; a row of black dots on each side beneath. Femora rosy above, with black tips; fore femora incrassated; fore tibiæ extremely short, terminating in a horny furcate appendage, of which one fork is twice the length of the other; posterior tibiæ rosy towards their tips, with black bands. Fore wings with very numerous minute whitish speckles, which are mostly confluent towards the base and towards the exterior border. Hind wings rosy. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Lake Ngami. From Mr. Anderson's collection.

ALOA ALBISTRIGA.

Mas. Alba; caput postice ochraceum; palpi supra nigri; antennæ nigrae, serratae; thorax antice subfulvens, maculis quatuor fuscis, guttis duabus nigris; abdomen luteum, fasciis abbreviatis maculisque lateralibus nigris; tarsi nigri, albo fasciati; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, strigis duabus discalibus, venis fimbriaque albis, guttis tribus lineaque obliqua undulata indistincta nigricantibus, costa lutea; posticæ maculis quatuor marginalibus unaque discali nigricantibus.

Male. White. Head dull ochraceous behind. Palpi black above. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with a slight fawn-coloured tinge on the disk in front; a brown spot on each of the four tegulæ and a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with abbreviated black bands, and with a row of black spots along each side. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ black, the former with white bands. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with two white streaks in the disk, with white veins and with a white fringe; a blackish dot near the base of the interior border and two at the end of the discal areolet; an oblique undulating very indistinct blackish line, which passes beyond the end of the areolet; costa luteous. Hind wings with a blackish spot in the disk and with four blackish

spots along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhonse, Esq.

Genus ELYSIUS.

ELYSIUS? SIGNATUS.

signatus, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 75.*

Brazil.

Genus BITURIX.

BITURIX VENOSATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ nigræ, serratæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus nigris, lateribus apiceque lanuginosis; pedes anteriores supra nigri; alæ nigro venosæ.*

Male. White, stout. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending so far as the front of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ black, serrated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, luteous above, except at the tip; a row of black spots along each side; sides and tip lanuginous. Anterior legs black above. Wings with black veins. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Vera Cruz, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus AMERILA.

AMERILA RUBRIPES.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi suberecti, supra rosei, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigris; thorax nigro duodecem maculatus; pectus nigro bi-maculatum; abdomen luteum, basi album, subtus cinereum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes roseo vittati; alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, acutæ.*

Female. White. Proboscis tawny. Palpi rosy above, nearly vertical; second and third joints with black tips; third conical. Antennæ rosy at the base. Thorax with two black dots on each of the fore tegulæ, with one on each of the hind tegulæ, with two on each side in front of the fore wing, and with two on the disk. Pectus with a black dot on each side. Abdomen luteous, cinereous beneath;

a row of black dots along each side; first and second segments white. Coxæ, femora and fore tibiæ rosy above. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent, nearly rectangular. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

AMERILA RHODOPA.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina; caput nigro bipunctatum; palpi rosei, graciles, porrecti, subtus albi, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longiore; thorax nigro sexpunctatus; abdomen roseum, guttis lateralibus nigris, subtus album; pedes rosei, albo vittati; alæ albidæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ basi et apud marginem exteriorem pallide cervinæ, vittis duabus cervinis.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex and another on the front. Palpi rosy, smooth, slender, porrect, white beneath; joints with black tips; third linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ tawny, smooth, rosy at the base. Thorax with a black point on each of the four tegulæ, and with one at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen rosy, extending much beyond the hind wings, with black dots along each side; under side white, with black points along each side. Legs rosy, striped with white beneath. Wings whitish, semihyaline. Fore wings pale fawn-coloured at the base, and on nearly one-fourth of the length from the tips; a fawn-coloured stripe along the costa and another along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus CARALES.

CARALES IMPRIMATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput antice fuscescens; palpi fuscescentes, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato, 2i triente non longiore; thorax fusco sex maculatus, tegulis posticis longis fusco vittatis, abdomen roseum, maculis subtus nigris lateralibus; pedes fusco vittati; alæ albidæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ spatio basali fusco fasciam luteam includente, venis luteo strigatis, fasciis tribus macularibus fuscis; posticæ fuscescente marginalæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head brownish in front. Palpi brownish, smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, slender, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ brown, minutely serrated. Thorax with two brown spots on each side in front, and with one on each of the fore tegulæ; hind tegulæ long, striped with brown on the outer side. Pectus mostly brown. Abdomen bright rose-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with black spots along each side beneath. Legs striped with brown. Wings whitish, semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; basal space brown, including a luteous band; some luteous streaks along the costa and on the veins; three irregular darker brown bands composed of spots; first band composed of a spot near the costa and of three posterior dots; second and third more complete; third extending to the exterior border. Hind wings bordered with pale brown at the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

CARALEs TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; thorax vittis duabus latis abbreviatis albidis; alæ anticæ angustæ albido quadriplagiatae, plagis nigro venosis, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Thorax with a short broad whitish stripe on each side. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Fore wings narrow, with four whitish patches, which are intersected by the black veins; first on the interior border near the base; second by the interior border, opposite the third, which is costal; fourth apical; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

CARALEs MINUSCULA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, fusco bifasciati; antennæ serratae; abdomen roseum vitta guttulari fusca; pedes fusco vittati et fasciati; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, macula*

plagaque costalibus lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, with two brown bands; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen rosy, with a stripe of brown dots, extending much beyond the hind wings. Femora and posterior tibiæ striped with brown; tarsi and fore tibiæ with brown bands. Fore wings with brown speckles, with a brown costal spot before the middle, with a brown costal patch beyond the middle, with two brown exterior denticulated transverse lines, and with blackish elongated marginal points. Hind wings whitish, brownish about the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *C. abdominalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the colour of the abdomen.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus LICHNOPTERA.

Lichnoptera, *H.-Sch.*

LICHNOPTERA GULO.

gulo, *Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 93, f. 529—*Ecpantheria gulo*, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 74.

Venezuela.

LICHNOPTERA MÆSTA.

mæsta, *Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 93, f. 530—*Ecpantheria mæsta*, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 74.

Venezuela.

Genus HALESIDOTA.

HALESIDOTA PORPHYREA.

Phegoptera porphyrea, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 283.
Hanckock.

HALESIDOTA MANDUS.

Phegoptera mandus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 286.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA DECREPIDA.

decrepida, *Morix. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 287.
Venezuela.

HALESIDOTA SQUALIDA.

squalida, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 288.
Brazil.

HELESIDOTA DEPICTA.

depicta, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 292.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA PIPERITA.

piperita, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 293.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA FLAVOSTRIGATA.

flavostrigata, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 294.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA IODEA.

iodea, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 75, f. 432.
Mexico.

HALESIDOTA CONFINIS.

Charidea confinis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 277.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA NIVEA.

Charidæa ? nivea, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 279.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA MEGAPYRRHA.

Fœm. Rufescente-ochracea; antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ anticæ amplæ, plagis nonnullis ochraceis vix conspicuis, lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis atomisque exterioribus fuscis.

Female. Reddish ochraceous. Palpi not ascending so high as the vertex; second joint very slightly curved; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Wings ample. Fore wings with some hardly distinguishable ochraceous patches, with a few indistinct transverse undulating brown lines, and with exterior brown speckles. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c, d. ———?

HALESIDOTA MUNDATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o acuto 2o dimidio brevior; thoracis tegulæ luteo marginatæ; abdomen luteum, maculis quinque transversis dorsalibus guttisque lateralibus nigris; pedes lutei, nigro vittati; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ acutæ, costa pallide lutea; posticæ apud marginem interiorem sublutescentes.*

Male. White. Head luteous. Palpi porrect, black above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint acute, less than half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with luteous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, with five transverse black dorsal spots, and with black dots along each side. Legs luteous, striped with black. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings acute; costa pale luteous. Hind wings with a slight luteous tinge on the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

HALESIDOTA SANGUINEATA.

Fœm. *Coccinea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o nigro minimo; antennæ nigrae, subsetulosæ; abdomen roseum, lateribus nigro maculatis; pedes femoribus anticis tibiis tarsisque nigris, femoribus posterioribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ maculis albis nigro marginatis; posticæ striga alba lata semihyalina.*

Female. Crimson-red. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, very minute. Antennæ black, minutely setulose. Abdomen rosy red, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a row of round black spots on each side above and beneath. Tibiæ, tarsi and fore femora black; middle femora black above towards the tips; hind femora with a black

streak on the under side. Fore wings with two white black-bordered spots in the disk, one near the base, the other at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings black, with a broad white semihyaline streak extending from the base in the disk to nearly half the length. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA OCHRACEATOR.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *caput postice ochraceum*; *palpi erecti, basi ochracei, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio vix brevior*; *antennæ nigræ, vix pectinatæ*; *thorax ochraceo bivittatus, tegulis ochraceo marginatis*; *alæ longissimæ, subhyalinæ, basi ochraceo pilosæ*; *anticæ subacutæ, venis nigricantibus*; *posticæ pallide cinereæ*.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Head ochraceous behind, beneath and about the eyes. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; first joint ochraceous; third linear, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ black, hardly pectinated. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes; tegulæ with ochraceous borders. Abdomen above and pectus ochraceous. Wings very long, nearly hyaline, with some ochraceous hairs at the base. Fore wings slightly acute; veins blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins pale. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

It may be distinguished from *H. cinerea* by its larger size, and by the abdomen, which has no black bands.

a. Mexico. From M. Bottori's collection.

HALESIDOTA TRANSLUCIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina*; *abdomen supra rufum*; *alæ subhyalinæ*; *anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis sex cinereis obliquis indistinctis*; *posticæ striga cinerea fusco marginata, margine interiore roseo*. *Fœm.*—*Abdomen subtus plaga apicali nigra*.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Antennæ darker, moderately pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen red above, fawn-coloured beneath, with a black apical patch in the female. Wings nearly hyaline. Fore wings with six irregular oblique indistinct cinereous bands, which are accompanied by black speckles. Hind wings with a cinereous-brown bordered streak, which extends along half the length of the exterior border from the

tips; a rosy tinge along the interior border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. ———? From M. Becker's collection.

HALESIDOTA CALIFORNICA.

Mas et fœm. Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ fasciis sex obscurioribus obliquis angulosis, 4a 5aque fusco marginatis et notatis, 6a e annulis deviis; posticæ pallide citrinæ.

Male and female. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, setose in the female. Fore wings with six irregular oblique zigzag slightly darker bands, which have brownish borders; fourth and fifth bands brownish on the interior border, and with a brown mark on each near the costa; sixth composed of irregular ringlets. Hind wings pale lemon-colour. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

The uninterrupted pale bands on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *H. fulvoflava*, to which it is most nearly allied.

a—c. California. From M. Becker's collection.

HALESIDOTA BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. Fusca; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen luteum, dimidio basali piloso plaga fusca, fasciis posterioribus nigris; alæ anticæ puncto discali flavo; posticæ albidæ, fusco marginatæ, apud marginem interiorem lutescente pilosæ.

Male. Brown. Palpi rising nearly as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, very pilose towards the base; a patch of brown hairs commencing near the base, and extending beyond the middle, and succeeded by abbreviated black bands. Fore wings with a pale yellow point near the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings whitish, bordered with brown, clothed with pale luteous hairs along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The comparatively short fore wings of this species distinguish it from *H. cinerea*.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HALESIDOTA RUFATOR.

Fœm. Fusca; palporum articulus 2us subascendens, subtus rufescens; 3us porrectus, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax rufo marginatus; pectus rufescens; abdomen subtus dimidio basali roseo; alæ semihyalinae; anticae ferrugineae, subacutae; posticae pallide subcervino-cinereae.

Female. Brown. Second joint of the palpi very slightly ascending, clothed beneath with reddish hairs; third porrect, linear, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Thorax red on each side, except in front, and on the hind border. Pectus reddish. Abdomen rosy red beneath for half the length from the base. Wings semihyaline. Fore wings ferruginous, slightly acute. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, which is most prevalent on the borders. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA CHRYSOGASTER.

Mas. Ochraceo-rufa; palpi validi, pilosi, erecti, articulo 3o nigro parvo; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen aurato-flavum, basi rufescente pilosum, segmentis nigro-fasciatis; coxæ anteriores nigro guttatæ; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ anticae amplæ, cervinae, subacutæ, fusco nebulosæ, basi ochraceo notatæ, dimidio basali subtus roseo; posticae roseæ.

Male. Ochraceous-red. Palpi stout, pilose, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint black, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with three black dots on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow, extending much beyond the hind wings, clothed above towards the base with reddish hairs; a black band on the fore border of each segment. Tibiæ and tarsi black; a black dot on each of the anterior coxæ. Wings ample. Fore wings fawn-colour, slightly acute, thickly mottled with brown; some ochraceous red marks at the base; under side bright rosy for half the length from the base, except along the costa. Hind wings rosy red. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA ALBIDATOR.

Mas. *Albido-cervina*; caput nigro bipunctatum, antice fuscum, subtus ochraceum; palpi ochracei, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o nigro lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; thorax nigro bipunctatus; pectus antice ochraceum; abdomen ochraceum, basi flavescens et dense pilosum, segmentis albido-marginatis; pedes anteriores nigricantes; alæ albido-cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, venis albido-cervinis; anticæ costa albido-cervina, lituris punctisque costalibus lineisque duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Head ochraceous beneath; two black points on the vertex; front brown. Palpi ochraceous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a black point on each of the four tegulæ. Pectus ochraceous in front. Abdomen above dark brown, yellowish and thickly pilose at the base; hind borders of the segments whitish. Anterior legs mostly blackish. Wings whitish cinereous, nearly hyaline; veins whitish fawn-colour. Fore wings with a few black points on the veins, and with three black marks, and more black points on the costa, which is whitish fawn-colour; two black lines along the outer part of the interior border, one submarginal, the other marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HALESIDOTA SECTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ nigricantes, subpectinatæ; thorax guttis duabus anticis nigris; abdomen fuscum, subtus ochraceum vitta fusca; pedes fusci; alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, macula discali magna transversa nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ blackish, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen dark brown, extending much beyond the hind wings; under side ochraceous, with a dark brown stripe. Legs dark brown. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore

wings rounded at the tips, with a large black transverse spot in the disk near the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Limas, Honduras. In Mr. Norris's collection.

* *HALESIDOTA? CITRINA.*

Mas. *Pallide citrina; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o nigricante minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes antici nigricantes; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis ochraceis, 1a angulata, 2a biangulata; posticæ albidæ, citrino vix suffusæ.*

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint blackish, conical, extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs stout; fore tibiæ and tarsi mostly blackish. Fore wings with two oblique bright ochraceous transverse lines; first line acutely retracted near the tip of the discal areolet; second forming two angles towards the costa. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight tinge of lemon-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HALESIDOTA? MACULARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi supra nigræ; antennæ serratæ; thorax punctis annulisque nigris; abdomen luteum, guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ annulis plurimis indeterminatis lituraque furcata nigris; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

macularia, MSS.

Female. White. Palpi porrect, black above, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with two black points on each side in front, with a black dot or ringlet on each of the hind tegulæ, and occasionally with a black dot on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen luteous, with three rows of black dots; under side white, with two rows of black dots. Legs with black bands, which are most prevalent on the anterior legs. Wings elongate. Fore wings with numerous irregular more or less complete black ringlets of various size, and with a black forked mark between the second and third inferior veins. Hind wings with a black point at

the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

a, b. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c, d. New York.

Genus PINARA.

PINARA OBTUSA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *caput et thorax densissime pilosa*; *antennæ subpectinatae, ramis nigris*; *abdomen subfuscescens*; *alæ anticæ costa venisque subferrugineis, lineâ obliqua e guttis nigris*; *posticæ pallide fuscae, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Grey. Head and thorax very thickly clothed; the former with a ferruginous tinge beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen slightly brownish above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a ferruginous tinge towards the costa and on the veins; an irregular line of black dots extending from the tips to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; under side and hind wings pale brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The much shorter fore wings of this species distinguish it from *P. cana*.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus METARCTIA.

METARCTIA ERUBESCENS.

Mas. *Roseo-rufa, crassa*; *palpi brevissimi*; *antennæ testaceæ, serratæ*; *abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans*; *alæ venis fimbriaque nigricantibus*; *anticæ productæ, plaga nigricante excavata trimaculata*; *posticæ costa basi dilatata.*

Male. Rosy red, thick. Proboscis and palpi extremely short. Antennæ testaceous, serrated. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; spurs extremely short. Wings with blackish veins and a blackish fringe. Fore wings more than twice the length of the hind wings, with a long very irregular blackish patch, which extends to the base, and has two excavations towards the interior border, and includes three spots near the costa; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings with the costa dilated towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ANACE.

ANACE INCENSA.

Mas. *Ochracea; corpus pilis longis dense vestitum; palpi fusci, brevissimi; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; pedes breves, robusti, femoribus pilosis; alæ fuscae, basi subochraceae, fimbria pallide ochracea.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi brown, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed above with long hairs, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short; femora clothed with long hairs. Wings brown, slightly ochraceous at the base; fringe pale ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Genus DIONYCHOPUS.

Dionychopus, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb. iii. 108.

DIONYCHOPUS NIVEUS.

niveus, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb. iii. 108.

Amoor Region.

Genus ZELICA.

ZELICA THALASSINA.

thalassina, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 81, f. 467.

South America.

Genus PLERETES.

PLERETES GUTTATA.

guttata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 80, f. 464.

California.

Genus ECTYPA.

Ectypa, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 529.

ECTYPA BIVITTATA.

bivittata, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 530.

Texas.

Genus ADDUA.

Addua, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 254.

ADDUA INCLUSA.

inclusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 254.

Rio Janeiro:

Genus SCARPONA.

Scarpona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 123.

SCARPONA ENNOMOIDES.

ennomoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 123.

Borneo.

Genus CERASANA.

Cerasana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 123.

CERASANA ANCEPS.

anceps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 123.

Borneo.

Genus SALIOCLETA.

Salioclета, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 124.

SALIOCLETA NONAGRIOIDES.

nonagrioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 124.

Borneo.

Genus THYRGORINA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Caput et thorax pilosissima. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, graciles, subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes breves, pubescentes, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ anticæ valde elongatæ, vix acutæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen about two-

thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, pubescent, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongated, moderately broad. Fore wings much elongated, hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

THYRGORINA SPILOSOMATA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi flavescentes, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigricantibus; abdomen pallide lutescens, e maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes antici nigro vittati; alæ subhyalinæ.*

Male. White. Palpi yellowish; second and third joints blackish towards the tips. Abdomen pale luteous, except towards the tip, with three stripes of black spots. Fore legs striped with black. Wings thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus BORSEBA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax dense hirsuta. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi lanceolati, subdecumbentes, brevissimi, gracillimi. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine anteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi lanceolate, very short and slender, slightly decumbent. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs above and especially towards the base. Legs rather short; femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; submedian vein very near to the costa.

Allied to *Halesidota*, from which the long and erect hairs of the thorax sufficiently distinguish it.

BORSEBA SURGENS.

Mas. *Palidissime cervina; palpi nigri; abdomen luteum, albo pilosum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes fusco vittati, albo pilosi; alæ anticæ venis fimbriaque albis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter white above. Abdomen luteous, with black dots along each side, clothed above with white hairs. Legs striped with brown; hairs white. Fore wings with white veins and a white fringe. Hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BINNA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, pilosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulis 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen ellipticum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes crassi, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, spissæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, very stout, slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen elliptical, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs very short and stout; hind tibiæ with four stout, very short spurs, the first pair very near the second. Wings stout, elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Antheua*, to which it is most allied.

BINNA PENICILLATA.

Mas. *Flavescens; caput et thorax cinerea; abdomen luteum, fascia lineaque transversa nigris, vittis duabus subtus abbreviatis nigricantibus; pedes tibiis tarsisque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ strigis inter venas cinereis.*

Male. Yellowish. Head above and thorax cinereous. Abdomen luteous; second segment with a short black band on the fore border; third with a transverse black line on the fore border; under side whitish, except at the tip, with a broad short blackish band on each side. Tibiæ, tarsi and fore coxæ blackish; fore femora with a blackish stripe. Fore wings with cinereous streaks between the veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus SAVARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pilosi, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, valde robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ serratæ. Alæ anticæ longiores.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ short, rather broadly pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very stout; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings moderately broad, longer in the female than in the male. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border more oblique in the female than in the male.

The short antennæ of this genus sufficiently distinguish it from *Spilosoma*.

SAVARA SIMPLEX.

Mas et fœm. *Straminea; caput et thorax pallide cervina; antennæ nigræ; abdomen pallide lutescens, guttis dorsalibus fuscis, subtus fuscum; pedes fuscii; alæ posticæ albæ, flavescente vix suffusæ.*

Male and female. Straw-colour. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Antennæ black. Abdomen pale luteous, with a row of brown dots; under side brown, except at the tip. Legs brown. Hind wings white, with a very slight tinge of yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—g. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ÆTHALIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subserratæ. Abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; calcaria parva. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

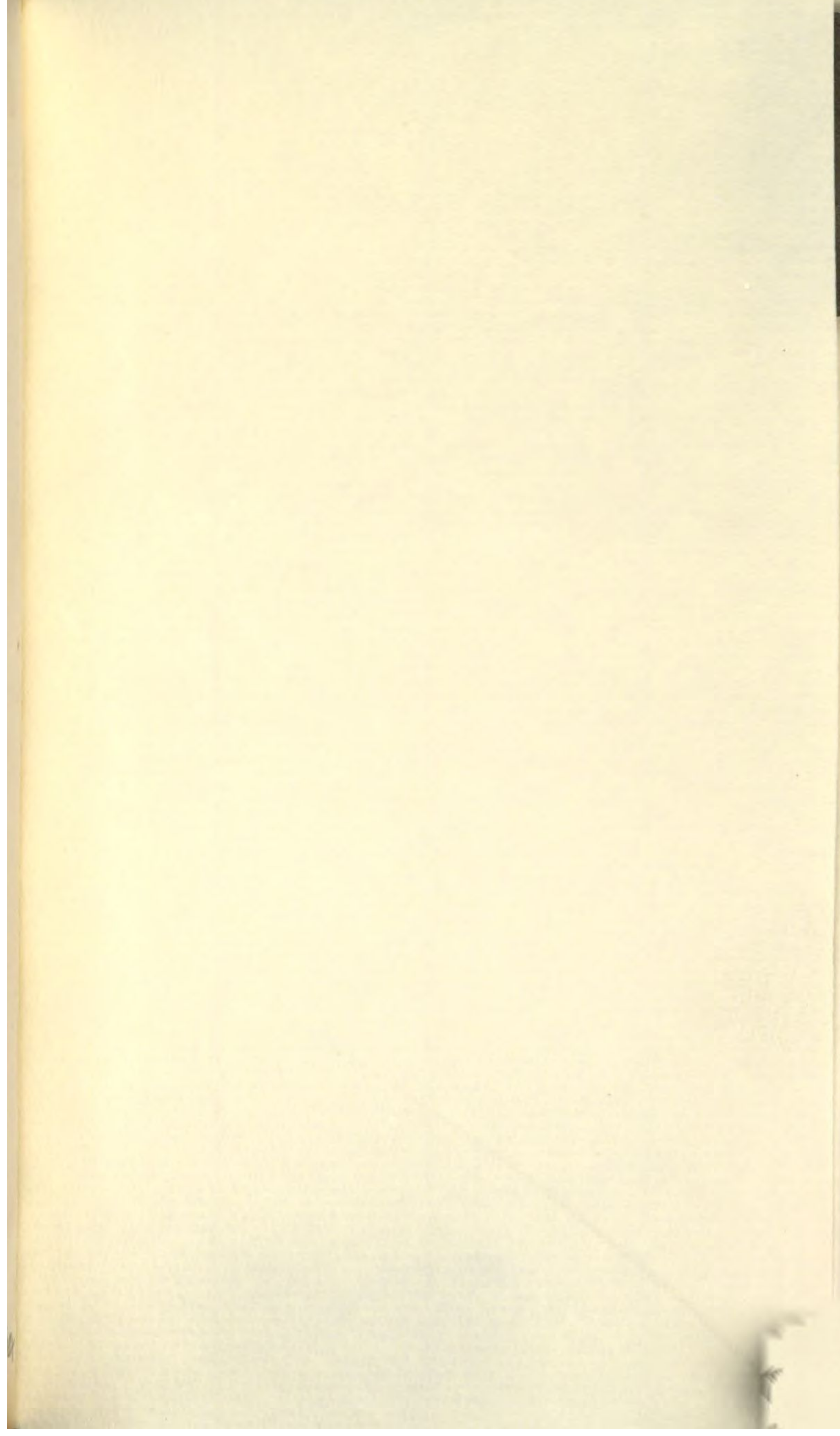
Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen cylindrical, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings nearly twice longer than the hind wings, rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

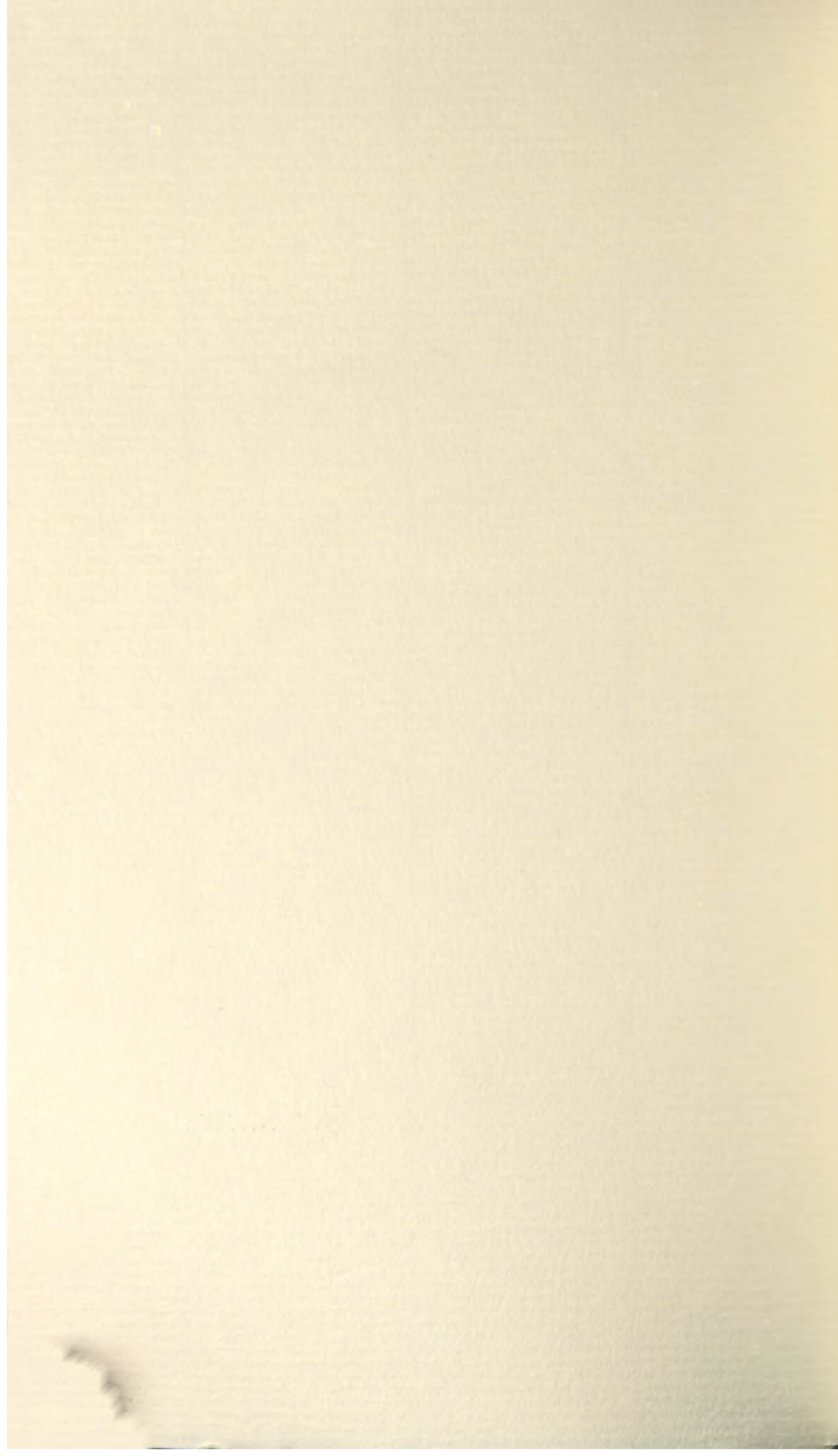
ÆTHALIDA DISTINGUENDA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus rufum; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus nigris albo marginatis; abdomen nigrum, vittis duabus maculas nigras includentibus fasciisque interruptis rufis; vitta ventrali alba; alæ anticæ maculis tribus albis; posticæ maculis duabus costalibus flavis, gutta postica punctoque subapicali ochraceis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head and palpi red beneath. Thorax with a wide patch on each side in front of the fore wing, including a black spot; fore tegulæ bordered with red. Abdomen black, with red interrupted bands, which are dilated on each side and include black spots; under side with a broad white stripe. Femora striped with red. Fore wings with three white spots; first spot basal; second near the base; third near the middle of the costa. Hind wings with two yellow costal spots, the first much elongated; an ochraceous dot near the exterior border beyond the middle, and an ochraceous subapical point. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.





R. Parsch

8. Dez. 1993

Walker, Francis

List of the specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the
British Museum

Bd.: Part 31

London 1864

Zool. 543 br-31

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